

"Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man." ACTION OF LIME ON SOILS.

Our friend Swift, Editor of the "Farmington Chronicle," aska us to give an opinion respecting his theory of the action of lime on soils .-The following is his theory as recently published in the Chronicle

" LIME IN AGRICULTURE. Prof. Johnson says, reach of the atmosphere.' There is much mys- ensuing year :tery about the effects of lime, plaster and guano on vegetation. Lime will have a seemingly the mystery. Iron, existing in the form of cop- Hall, Warren. peras, or in some other form of combination, is the most universally diffused bane of vegetation. It will render water hard by combining with it; when present in sufficient quantities it will suspend putrefaction in every decaying substance. It will preserve swamp muck from change or waste for ages. It preserves from decomposition. by combining with all the particles of vegetable matter in the soils in which it exists in too great quantities, refusing to give up, except very phere, rusts; or rather, it lets go its combination with other substances and combines with the oxygen, forming rust, or oxide of iron. Thus sham. the nutrient particles are released from its grasp, and left to support vegetation. Hence the ne- Tallman Lowell, of Phipsburg; John H. cessity of breaking up old fields, and the benefit Thompson, of Topsham. of frequently stirring the surface of cultivated Trustees-Rev. S. F. Dike, Bath; William soils. Now lime, everybody knows, destroys or Patten, Topsham; Benj. M. Brown, West Bath; rusts iron. So does ashes. Hence the effect of Isaac S. Cotton, Bowdoin. lime and ashes when mixed with muck, or on Corresponding Secretary-Rev. S. F. Dike, soils which have too much iron. Salt rusts Bath.

iron-that is, combines with it; hence salt has been known to produce the effects of manure. If our theory be correct, any thing which hastens tion to soils which have too much iron, while Georgetown. their application to soils which contain no iron Rev. S. F. Dike was chosen delegate to attend must be uscless. Another inference is that irri- the Agricultural Board at Augusta.

We agree with him, when he says "there is year :much mystery about the effects of lime, plaster and guano on vegetation." And we are of opinion that the action of lime, when it does act beneficially, and its inaction when it does not act at all, will continue to be a mystery for

His theory, in regard to the change it effects on the salts of iron, especially the sulphate of of the North Penobscot Agricultural and Horiron, when either occur in the soil, is undoubtedly true: but, how does it act beneficially (as at Lee, February 13, 1855, the Society chose: we are told it does) on soils where there are no salts of iron discoberable? Here the mystery raturns again, and we find different people ad-field; E. Bradford, Esq., Lee; and S. B. Lovevancing different theories by which to explain joy, Esq., Lincoln.

Mr. Ruffin, in his essay on calcareous manure says that the good effects of lime, on the sandy soils of the south, are owing to its combining with acid (the oxalic acid, for instance,) in acids in those soils.

Recently, Dr. Stewart, Chemist of the State Agricultural Society of Maryland, has broached M. Clark, Springfield. the idea that lime, when in a caustic state at least, and placed in contact with moist sand, converts a small part of it into soluble silica. This soluble silica then absorbs ammonia from the atmosphere, for which it has a remarkable affinity. He also argues that silica (flint) can correspondents, who may have had experience never enter into the rootlets of plants, unless it in such matters, tell us, through the columns of be dissolved-soluble silica is necessary to grass the Farmer, a remedy for worms in horses and grain crops, forming the coating of flint on There are several in this vicinity which are the exterior of their stalks, &c. From his rea- badly troubled with them, as is supposed by foning, we would infer that lime, if caustic and their bad appearance, and which all attempts moist, acts on a part of the flint (silica) in sand, to eradicate and dislodge the enemy have proved and renders it soluble-when thus in soluble unsuccessful. The horses are low in flesh, low state, it absorbs ammonia from the air-is taken in spirits, with staring coats, and ravenous apinto the roots of the grass or grain and carried petites. Now if any body will give us a recine up—the silica is then deposited, forming a coat. for a safe and effectual remedy for the above, ing of flint on the stalk, and the ammonia, or he will confer a lasting favor and be entitled to its constituents, flying off again into the air, the thanks of more than one Subscriber. Thus, says he, it is found that more ammonia is Brunswick, March 14, 1854. actually exhaled from plants than we ever give Note. "Have you tried corn?" A neighthem in the form of manure; and it is strongly bor once requested us to prescribe for his horse, suspected that soluble silica is really the manure, which he thought from the look of his coat and while ammonia is merely the vehicle for the hungry appetite was troubled with worms. We

We give our readers these theories, as theories and his horse soon recovered. only. At present we cannot put our finger on and his horse soon recovered.

To be sure, when a horse is troubled with worms, they often bring about the symptoms theoretical explanations must be taken with above described.

It is well to think of these things-to investigate them, and even to form in the mind theo- change the morbid condition of the stomach rice, or probable explanations of the mode by and bowels, by alteratives and vermified which causes bring about results; but we should pr not become so wedded to them as to be unwilling

to give them up when positive facts may demonstrate that they are wrong.

For the Maine Farmer.

THE WINTER IN AROOSTOOK. MR. EDITOR :- I saw a piece in your last paper giving an account of the weather in Oxford ounty, and requesting some one in Aroostook to do the same, which I will try to do. I arrived on the Aroostook waters the 27th of Oct. last, expecting soon to see the ground covered with snow. About the 7th of November it came. and covered the ground nearly six inches deep, but in a few days it was all gone, and we had about three weeks of fine weather for farming. On the 30th, commenced another snow storm, which has left the ground covered with snow all winter, and since that time we have had guide in the Horse Hospital.

the most beautiful sleighing I ever saw. We have had a few light storms since, just enough to keep the sleighing good, but no breaking

The snow is now about fifteen inches deep in the woods, but has not been much of the time over a foot. The weather has been so warm, the most of the time, that a man could work in the woods without mittens. We have had a few cold snaps, it is true, but they have all been short, and in a few days the sun would rise warm again, and the clouds look like D. BILBINGTON.

Mayle Grove, March 2, 1855.

OFFICERS OF AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES. We have received the names of the officers of

the following Agricultural Societies :-LINCOLN. At a meeting of the Lincoln Ag. 'the effects of lime are greatest when well mixed & Hort. Society, holden at Waldoboro', Feb. with the soil, and kept near the surface within 28, the following officers were chosen for the

President-Thos. Simmons, Waldoboro'. Vice Presidents-Eben. Cobb, Union; E. B. magical effect on certain soils, and on others no French, Damariscotta; Isaac H. Coffin, Wiscuseffect at all. We have a theory which solves set; Timothy Williams, Rockland; Reuben

Trustees-Charles Crockett, Rockland ; Jos. Avery, Jefferson; Joseph J. Taylor, Newcastle; Moses Walcott, Washington; Cyrus C. Atwell, Waldoboro'

Corresponding Secretary-Erastus Foote, Jr., Collector-Andrew Libby, Union.

Treasurer-Samuel Ford, Newcastle. Recording Clerk-Benjamin F. Buxton, War-

sparingly, their nutrient properties to growing Society, held in Bath, Jan. 17, 1855, the fol-SAGADAHOC. At the annual meeting of this vegetation. Iron, when exposed to the atmos- lowing gentlemen were chosen officers for the President-Francis T. Purington, of Top-

Vice Presidents-Nelson Ham, of West Bath ;

Recording Secretary-A. J. Fuller. Treasurer & Collector-Elisha Clarke. Auditor of Accounts-B. C. Bailey, Bath;

the rusting of iron must be a valuable applica- Geo. W. Kendall, Bath; Sewall Watson.

gation or watering with hard water, that is with PISCATAQUIS. At the annual meeting of this copperas water, or water rendered hard by iron, society, holden at Dover, Dec. 27, 1854, the following were elected

President-Hon. Joseph Kelsey. Vice Presidents-P. S. Lowell, Leonard Rob-

inson, Charles Loring. Treasurer-W. N. Thompson

Secretary-L. Chamberlain. Trustees-E. B. Averill, Wm. G. Clark, B. F. Wilbur.

NORTH PENOPSCOT At the annual meeting

President-Wm. R. Hersey, Esq., Lincoln. Vice Presidents-T. C. Burleigh, Esq., Spring-

Treasurer-D. C. Plumley, Esq., Lincoln. Collector-N. L. Gerrish, Lee.

Agent & Librarian-B. Whitten, Lee. Trustees-B. Whitten, Esq., J. R. Harding, Esq., N. L. Gerrish, Esq., G. S. Bean, Esq., of such soils. Others, however, deny this position, asserting that they could never detect any free Stevens, Esq., Carroll.

Recording & Corresponding Secretary-P. Hon. W. R. Hersey, of Lincoln, was elected member of the Board of Agriculture.

For the Maine Farmer.

WORMS IN HORSES. MR. EDITOR :- Will you, or some of your

conveyance of soluble silica through the plant. prescribed a liberal dose of corn twice a day,

Dr. Dadd, in his excellent work "The Modern Horse Doctor," recommends to first try to

| rescribes the following:—        | niruges |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| White mustard seed, (whole)      | 2 oz    |
| Powdered mandrake,               | 2 "     |
| Sulphur,                         | 2 "     |
| Powdered wormseed,               | 2 "     |
| Salt, Ginger, and Charcoal,      | 2 "     |
| Poplar bark,                     | 1 lb.   |
| Mix, dose I ounce night and more | ing in  |

If the rectum abound in pin worms, an injec-

| non or safe water will be  | good.                  |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| The Dr. also recommen      | ds the following-      |
| Castor oil,                | 12 oz.                 |
| Oil of wormseed,           | 1 "                    |
| Oil of taney,              | 3 dr.                  |
| To be given on an empty    | stomach, followed by   |
| mashes of fine feed, of ye | s or bran, seasoned by |
| salt, to be repeated until | the bowels respond.    |
| You will find Dr Dadd      |                        |

FAIRBANKS APPLE.

The Maine Pomological and Horticultural Society, have for several years past, in a quiet way, been collecting and examining into the merits of the fruits that are seedlings of this State. They have not found a very great number that they felt willing to recommend as first rate, considering the whole number that has passed under their inspection.

We suppose this to be the case in rearing new varieties of fruits, and from the seed, new varieties can be obtained in almost endless numbers, but there are comparatively few of them that prove to be worthy of continued propagation.

Society, have been published in the transactions but dependence, or something worse. Every of the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies school house ought to have gardens and fields for 1853 (just issued.) and from this source we attached to it, and youth of both sexes should extract the following :-

the first settlers in said town. The tree was set out (as he has stated) on the day that Bagaduce (Castine) was taken by the British during the revolutionary war, from which a great many scions have been taken and grafted on eceived by having its bark stripped off by hogs. ize, medium-color, light straw for a ground, with obscure reddish stripes around the base or stem pit, mixed with patches of russet; stem variable in length-stem and flower pits shallow; flesh yellowish, fine grained, juicy and of things. a saccharine subacid taste. Tree a good bearer, s hardy in this climate, grows very upright, It is a very profitable apple to propagate. It is November.

QUERY ABOUT LONG MANURE.

Mr. EDITOR :- Will you, or any of your orrespondents, inform me, through the columns farmer's treasure

like coal-pits; at planting time, the manure the best sleighing, or at least the most good

Steuben, March 5, 1855.

ight covering of muck, or even loam, should roads, on account of snow drifts. me liberated by the fermentation.

doubtful utility in such cases, as it sometimes forms an insoluble compound with some of the animal matters. Ry a little core in the mimal matters. By a little care in the mane heap, water made nearly or quite putrid, advantage. w having manure soaked in it, you will get up ill be brought into a soluble state.

For the Maine Farmer.

EDUCATIONAL REFORM PROPOSED. would remark that we are all wrong in the ity of the Yankees.

ome, a flow the other way would rather be the Johns River.

The winter has been very mild, with the result, and the distress, increasing year by year, would disappear entirely. It is all romance to suppose we can escape pauperism, with a social system so exactly similar to that of the old

The remedy I propose, is the natural one, of the universal education of youth in gardening, Sunday, Mar. 4, we had the beaviest northwest agriculture and all its accompaniments as far as wind that we have experienced for the winter, possible. What men require, is an occupation, profession, or employment of some kind with the roads to any great extent. which they are thoroughly acquainted. That of agriculture is the ground work of all national prosperity, wealth, science, &c. Every man therefore, whatever other pursuits he may be led into, or find ultimately more profitable, should be made practically acquainted with the It is well also to cut apple and pear grafts very management of land, so that in times of dissoon or before the buds start; but to succeed in



Descriptions of a part of the apples recom-|most men have no resource, and when out of ended by the Pomological and Horticultural position by the accidents of life, have no remedy be initiated into the healthy knowledge of their FAIRBANKS' APPLE. Originated in Winthrop, management, at the same time with a little unon the farm of the late Elijah Fairbanks, one of healthy, room-confining, book learning. A.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26, 1855. Note. Right, brother A., you are right, and we should be rejoiced to see the day when the plan you suggest would be put into actual practice. But alas for poor human nature, the hope other stocks in this county, (Kennebec.) The of immediate possession of the "Almighty doltree was killed some years since by an injury it lar" leads thousands and thousands from the country to the city, and a strange infatuation keens thousands poor and dependent in the city. when they might become independent out of the city. Our "bump" of hope is large and active, and so we keep hoping for reform in these [ED.

For the Maine Farmer. A VOICE FROM THE AROUSTOOK.

MR. EDITOR :- I noticed a communication much prized in Winthrop and other places your paper, from Oxford County, a few days where it is known. It keeps from September since, making some enquiries concerning the till December, but is best about the first of winter in Aroustook. I was an inhabitant of old Oxford for nearly thirty years before emigrating to the Aroostook, eleven years ago last January, and the most of my relatives, (mistaken creatures!) now live up among the moun-

tains of Oxford. We have had, and are still having, a first rate of the Farmer, the proper course to pursue as winter for business here in the valley of the it regards manure that is made by cattle in Aroostook, say in the second range of townships rinter, and thrown out of the barn window. from the east line of the State. There were Where we "bed" our cattle and horses, which nearly eighteen inches of snow fell in the snow we should always do, there is necessarily con- storms about Thanksgiving time, and the next siderable hay and straw, &c., mixed with the fall of snow was in January, about six or eight manure. I wish to put these manure heaps in inches, at which time they had about three feet potatoes and grain, this spring, and want to Monday following the snow storm, we had a save and make the most of it, for it is the very smart rain storm, with a southerly wind, that carried off all of the last snow and some of Some years ago, the old farmers were in the the old snow besides, and we have not had an habit of shoveling over the manure heaps early inch of snow since, till about the 20th of Febin spring, and in a few days they would smoke ruary. Up to the first of March we have had thus treated would be almost as light as chaff. think there must be something wrong in thus of time before. We have had no winds to blow maging. Any light that can be thrown on the snow into drifts, this year, and it now averhe above subject, will be a benefit to the public ages from 6 to 10 inches, as a general thing, in the open fields, and in the woods it averages just about up to the bottom of a six-footer's kneepan, and no more. We have one advantage in Note. Long manure in the spring, when Aroostook over other counties in our State, and full of ammonia juices will ferment pretty quick. that is, the face of the country is so level that if shovelled over, well incorporated, or mixed we are not troubled with heavy winds, as in the ogether and pressed moderately into a some- western part of the State. It is very seldom that compact mass. Plaster of Paris, or a that we are obliged to turn out to break the

e put on to absorb the volatile gases that be- It has, on the whole, been a very remarkable winter for lumbering operations, thus far, but We have known people put quick lime into unfortunately our lumber markets are full of heir heaps when there is considerable straw and last year's timber, and unsold at that, and as lry litter; this will often by its heat in slacking prices have a downward tendency there is but very little doing this year, which causes rather asten the decomposition, but we think it is of hard times for that portion of the community,

We have an abundance of first rate farming gement, putting the manure into a compact land here, for sale at 50 cts. per acre, which ap, putting on or in, by holes punched into may be paid in labor, making roads for our own

This portion of the Aroostook-the valley of retty rapid fermentation, and the dry material the Aroostook River-was hardly known to ex-IED. ist till about the time of the celebrated Aroostook War, at which time it was spoken into existence, and the New Brunswickers were forced MR. EDITOR :- You copy into your paper an to strike their tents and be off. Since that time, rticle from the Ohio Cultivator, on the necessi- the Yankee population has increased very rapidof improved "elementary education." That ly. Some townships are nearly all taken up by rticle insists on the importance of orthography, Yankees, while, in other localities, three-fourthe and with much justice reproves the carelessness of the inhabitants are foreigners and New of many, in reference thereto. So far, well and Brunswickers, and the most of them not so well good. But, while on the subject of education, skilled in farming and piling logs as the major-

manner of instructing children and youth, and that the fatiguing and exhausting process of word learning (in early life) is the fruit of tillage land, with a plenty of good hard wood, lisgust for study, and neglect of attention to and rock maple enough on it, if tapped and orthography, and correctness in the use of properly attended to, to make from one to two tons of sugar yearly, and in a neighborhood You are quite aware too that the tendency of where we have two sawmills, two gristmills, all populations under the existing system, is to clapboard machines, shingle machines, schoolongregate into towns and cities, in the vain houses, &c., &c., just find your way into Townope, for the most part, of some luck in the ship Letter H, the second range of townships form of employment or fortune turning up! from the east line of the State, and about 16 Now, if education was practical and whole- miles from steamboat navigation on the St.

ception of a very few days. On the morning of the 7th of February the mercury indicated 280 below zero, in this place. We have had but one day this winter as cold as this, by 8° or 10°. The snow is now all melted off the buildings in this vicinity, and it is very icy about them .but fortunately there was no snow impede

Yours, &c.,

Letter H Plantation, Mar. 5, 1855. CUT GRAFTS. Grafts of the cherry should now be cut. Select the middle of the day when there is little or no frost in the tress or loss of fortune or position, he may have grafting the cherry, it is very essential that recourse to a food producing occupation. Now, they be cut before the least flow of sap upward.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

[CONCLUDED.]

Whoever will carefully inspect the annexed bill, little expense on the part of the State.

It directly connects agricultural science on a broad and deep, and provides equally for the present level with science and literature in general, instead and the future. In the appropriations it recommends, of setting it one side as an isolated and inferior mata principle is adopted which we think ought to be ter, not fit to be associated with the elegancies and the basis of all appropriations for educational purpopriations. poses, viz: that all institutions which receive the There is a strong tendency among young ment county of the State, should be held to render the regard delving in the earth, working over the manure

and most enduring success.

asons which have induced your committee to rec- son to repent.

effects it in the most economical manuer.

We hardly need suggest to any person who has any nowledge of the subject and the present state of large share of those most interested in agricultural In the first place, the chemistry of agriculture is

certain given circumstances. If we bring sulphur shame and disgrace. ammonia and sulphur, and the result is, sulphate of of a lower grade, as an elementary study. ron, phosphoric acid, sulphuric acid, silica and and equally for all its wants in this chlorine, and the result will be wheat; and with such may arise in the future. It is an agency superadded to them. Hence, all we One of the greatest defects of our elementary scho the varied localities where men live and the circum- sort to these institutions. oil, and the proportions of these indispensable to science to practical farm operations.

elsely what needs to be added, to adapt each to the manures or plants, he communicates the will the most effectually supply the wants of our tiens. This has

ble instrumentalities already provided for other pur-poses, without at all interfering with those purposes, making thereby a saving of expense to the State, securing all that can be attained by any method, so far as spiceee is concerned, and at the same time the Legislature, in their wisdom, see fit to adopt the doing a service to the institutions. It is helping the great interest of agriculture in the most effectual accompanying this report is the last, and make them tions. Beside, it is providing not only for the pres-cultural science and progressive improvement ent wants of agriculture, but making a permanent arrangement to meet all its future wants in this di-point out what other means may become neces-rection, and free as water to the practical farmer, sary to secure the universal diffusion of the

and at a moderate expense to the State—at far less than it can be secured in any other way. Indeed, the only question is, whether it is not asked at too

State directly a reasonable amount of service there- beap, and feeding animals—all farm operations—as for, and be subject to some supervision by the State, a sort of menial and degrading employment, not so that the people may know something about their suited to their notions of dignity and refinement. It doings, and what sort of use it made of their money. Is not suited to maintain the alabastorian color, or the While your committee are thoroughly persuaded, feminine delicacy of their hands and faces, or the that one institution of the kind in this State is amply elegant taper of their fingers, so indispensable to sufficient to meet all the agricultural wants of the their ideas of a gentleman. The sprouts of "Young people, both now and in all coming time, so far as America" have very delicate olfactories, and are ntific investigation is concerned, and the educa- greatly disposed to turn up their noses in pious hortion of teachers and others, they feel that, having ror, at the very thought of the fertilizing odors of two colleges, both of which are doing the cause of the manare heap; and their stomachs are so nicely literature and science good service in our midst, it sensitive that the very idea of a well-filled and wellwould be doing great injustice and wrong to one or fed stall of animals, especially the rear of it, so nauthe other of these institutions, and inflicting a great seates them that the poor souls have to lie in bed uninjury on the interests of Agricultural Science in the til the "old man," or the hired man, has done the tate, to single out one of them as the State's agent peculiar work there demanded. O such work is very and the object of the State's Sounty, to the neglect unseemly, very, to gentlemen in embryo, and not to of the other. Hence we have recommended both of our colleges to the same favor, being firmly persuaded, sprigs of science and literature, reposing in the arms that in no way, under existing circumstances, could and basking in the sunshine of the countenance of the great interests of Agricultural Science be so "Alma Mater." And we are sorry to say that this ffectually or economically advanced. This might be sort of feeling is cultivated in our young men by too made to appear in the strongest light, did not time many mothers, as well as sisters and candidates for and space forbid. We may suggest, however, before Hymen's altar. They, in too many instances, have leaving this point, that competition will contribute no a holy horror of garments scented with ammoniacal ean or inefficient agency in securing the highest odors, and of hard and brawny hands, and will have none of this near their exquisite persons, of which We now call attention to some of the principal folly they often have a plenty of time and good rea-

mmond this scheme, in preference to any other that Now it seems to us, that to separate the agencies has been suggested, so far as educational agencies of agricultural education from our higher seminaries of learning, and establish schools for this purpose 1. It secures all we need and can expect from alone, will have the effect to foster this feeling, and science, both for the present and the future, and to make our young men look on agricultural science as a matter belonging to plebeians, but beneath the attention, and unworthy the notice of scientific and hings, that expectations are excited in the minds of pose, with our higher seminaries of learning, it puts it on a level with all other science, and with general literature in position, and makes it at once a part of improvement, in relation to what science is to do for this great interest, which can, by no possibility be the great interest, which can, by no possibility be the great interest, which can, by no possibility be the great interest, which can, by no possibility be the great interest. realized. Hence we beg in the outset, to offer a few ble odors as if in a stable or a farm-yard, if it does here, a manure heap will not emit half as disagreeanot soon come to have all the fragrance of the lily and the rose to their delicate olfactories. unlike general chemistry, that it is a distinct

Depend upon it, such a connection will have a most ience, known by another name. It is called by a marvelous effect on the ideas of "Young America," secific name—"Organic Chemistry." Why? Because as to the character of agricultural persuits, and wont is effected in its results, by a set of laws unknown derfully change the testimony of their noses and eyes, to general chemistry. The one deals with dead, as to the smell of odors, and the look of hands and rt matter—the other with such matter in connection with living organisms. In the one, the faws of and the laboratory will become to the scientific and analysis and reconstruction are uniform and unvary-literary student, what the dissecting-room is to the ing. Analysis shows every element which composes student in medicine, and nothing inconsistent with particles of matter, and that these unite in definite the elegancies and refinements of general literature, proportions, so that we can tell just what will be the but a necessary part of a thorough literary and sciensult of bringing two substances together under tific education, to be ignorant of which would be a

and lime together under the proper conditions, they 3. It lays the foundation and opens the way for will unite and form a sulphate of lime; carbonate of the introduction of Agricultural Science into schools mmonia; muriate of soda and lime, and you have a One of the first effects of the connection of agribloride of lime—and so on. In the other, you may cultural science with our higher seminaries of learnanalyze and determine the elements of which a seed, ing, will be the universal diffusion of agricultural a plant or a tree is composed, and their precise proportions, and put these elements together again, but by no known law of synthesis can they be made to unite and form a seed, a plant or a tree. Why? higher class of our elementary schools, the teachers decause they are formed by the intervention of an- will be prepared to give instruction in the elements other law, the interference of a new agency, entirely of this science, which is not now the case, nor will it milike anything known to general chemistry. It is ever be so, with teachers generally, unless such a the play of vital forces which converts these chemical connection is established. So that, by such a connection, we not only now secure all we can attain their peculiar characteristics. Hence it is, that the from science, provide for all we can expect in the roots of growing plants have a chemistry of their future, rescue it from the repulsiveness and vulgarown, which puts at defiance, in some sort, the synbetical laws of general chemistry, which renders it science and literature in general, but we provide impossible that such specific rules and directions the means for as wide and general an introduction of uld be given to direct agricultural operations, as the study of elementary agriculture into our schools, a scientific matter, as we have in general chemistry.

We cannot tell the farmer to put together such a proortion of pota-h, sods, lime, magnesia, oxide of wants of agriculture in a scientific point of view,

and such variations, barley; and such others, cats;

Beside, in this arrangement, the opportunity is afand so on to the end of the chapter, There is and
forded to all who may enter for study under the can be no such definiteness in the instructions of Professorship of Chemistry only in these institutions. Organic Chemistry as this; no such mere mechanical to acquire general information through the agency manipulations, to secure specific results, as obtain of the lectures on various subjects, the library, an n general chemistry. Why? Simply for the reason their school associations. They will there have not pefore assigned, that the results sought are not se- only a better opportunity for reading than elsewhere, eured by mere chemical laws; but by the agency of but to learn how to use a library,—that the best and that intengible, unknown something we call life, or most efficient use of books is not to read them uital force. It is this which determines the whole through in course, from end to end,-a thing few satter, not in contravention or defiance of the laws farmers know, but of the greatest importance to a of chemical science, but in concurrence with them. man who wishes to acquire available knowledge. can expect of science is to explain the rationale of is their failure to learn scholars how to use books. he phenomena we witness, and suggest new and varied By this arrangement this defect in elementary inns to secure the ends of agriculture, adapted to struction will be remedied in all those who may re stances under which they find themselves. It can But it may be said, in all this, no provision is made

ell us the substances which must be found in our for the trial of experiments in the application of their highest fertility, and the most successful cultivation of specific crops; the sources from which any differences we may discover, may the most readily should be had in connection with any public school and economically be supplied; and suggest the mode arrangements, some reasons for which have been or form of their application, which will render them suggested in the former part of this report, to which the most effectual; all of which must be tested by we refer. It seems to us that the true line of policy experiment. All we can do is, to adapt our soils to is to refer experiments on the suggestions of science these conditions as near as may be, and wair for the to the farmers themselves, and that the various Agpital forces to work out, in their own way, the result. ricultural and Horticultural Societies of the Stat Hence it will be seen, the great thing to be expect- are the best agencies to foster and encourage such of science is, to reveal to us the facts and explain experiments, and the Board of Agriculture, as prothe causes of the phenomena we wifness in our agri-cultural operations, so that we can abandon guess-lection and diffusion of a knowledge of the results work, and know just how to put our soils in the con- attained. Your committee are confirmed in this lition most favorable to the most luxuriant growth opinion by the course they understand to be pursued of whatever crop we wish to produce from it. This in England with reference to this very matter. Prof. can be done only by the analysis of our several soils Johnston devotes his time to original investigations and the crops we cultivate, so that, by the comparison in organic Chemistry. When he makes any discount f the chemical composition of the soil, with that of ery which suggests any new substance or composithe crep we intend to cultivate en it, we can see pre- tion as a fertilizer, or new methods of treating soils, other. And then we must have an analysis of differ- to the Society or Societies for whom he labors, and ent kinds of manures, prepared in the different ways such as choose test the suggestions by experiments that may be practiced, or may be suggested, so that under his instruction and education, and in due time we may know precisely what kind and how prepared, the result is reported through the Society's transacseveral soils.

Our college laboratories, with slight additions and alterations, are prepared to do this work now—all agriculture for its improvement wherever the Engthat is needed now or will be needed hereafter. Thus, by applying our means in this place. by applying our means in this place, we make availa- and its course is onward. At this moment probably

ray, and at the same time doing a great service to laws, it seems to us the foundation will be laid broad the cause of science and tetters through these institu- and deep, both for permanent advancement in agri-

mers of the State. And surely the Legislature cantravagant pecaniary demands. If every thing to ranted, in the form reported by us, it will involve an additional annual outlay of not over six then ed dollars, and this for this greatest of interests the State-Agriculture! And then the whole amount annually expended in all ways, to foster this interest, vill not exceed twelve or fourteen thousand dollars Can the Limitature licultate our moment in granting dations requiring so insignificant a sum of oney for benefiting and helping forward an int that pays more than nine-ten he of the taxes of the State! It is impossible, especially when so large a share of them are shapeseives farmers.

All of which is respectfully submitted. DARIUS FORDES, Chairman.

IN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.—An Act to endow the Chemical Professorships of Bowdoin and Waterville Colleges on certain conditions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre in Legislature assembled, as follows: SECTION 1. The State Treasurer is hereby authorised and directed to transfer the sum of thirty thou-sand dollars, in six per cent. State Stock, to the Board f Trustees of Bowdoin College, and the like sum of thirty thousand dollars, in six per cent State Stock, to the Board of Trustees of Waterville College, to be held in trust by them respectively, as endowments of the Chemical Professorships in these Colleges, of which they are Trustees, whenever said Board of Trustees shall severally certify to the State Treasurer, hrough their Secretaries, under oath, that they have plarged the duties and the means of instruction under said Professorships, so as to embrace Agriculural Chemistry and Vegetable Physiology; and that they will comply with the requisitions bereinafter

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of said Boards of Trustees, to cause instruction to be given without fee, to all persons, inhabitants of this State, not ergraduates, in a regular college course of inst ion, who may resort to said institutions as students ander the Professorships of Chemistry only; they having the same privileges of the several libraries and on the same terms, and being subject to the same college laws, rules and regulations as other students, so far as they may be applicable to their position in said institutions; and such students may attend. without charge, all the lectures in said Colleges, under such restrictions as may be imposed by said Boards of Trustees, and sanctioned by the Board of Agri-

SEC 3. It shall be the duty of the Professors of emistry in each of these Colleges, to analyze or cause to be amalyzed, as speedily as may be, all soils, manures, plants and seeds, sent to said Colleges for this purpose, by the farmers of this State or the Board of Agriculture, without charge to the applicant, and report the result to him, with such suggestions as he may deem necessary in the premises; and annually, on or before the first Wednesday in January, report to the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture a full statement of his doings, with such other mat

ters as he may deem suitable. SEC. 4. A committee of three from the Board of Agriculture, elected at its annual meeting, shall conto witness their instructions and doings, with special reference to the interests of Agricultural Science. and annually, on or before the first Wednesday in January, report to the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, a statement, so far as they are able, of the doings, conditions and prospects of these depart-

HINTS ON GRAFTING

Much is written in every horticultural journal pon grafting, and each treatise of fruits gives all the information desired, numerously illustrated with cuts. Yet a lamentable ignorance exists among farmers and many fruit culturists

pon the subject. It is not our intention to give the mode of the eration, but to say when it should be performand the stocks applicable to each kind. any work on horticulture may inform sufficiently a novice who possesses an average amount of skill and care, so that he may be able to graft

occessfully. The first step to be taken is to obtain scions of ose varieties which are desired; they can be cut from bearing trees, or from young plants, genuine, between which there can be no pice, only that the shoots should be well pened. They may be cut during March or pril, or at any time the buds commence to well, indicating the approach of spring. They may be kept till wanted in a moist cellar, partly nbedded in sand.

There are only two forms practiced in ordinay grafting, viz. : Stock grafting, and whip or ngue grafting. The former is adopted for arge trees, where the stock is more than three-ourths of an inch in diameter. The latter is pplicable only to seedling stocks, and small rees. The stock and scion ought to be about he same size, that the cut may unite on both ides; but it is nearly as well if the point of nion be only on one side, when a stock, two r even three times the diameter of the scion.

nay be worked in this manner.

The season for grafting is during March and April, and in some localities it may be deferred l May; as a general rule, however, it should done as the buds begin to swell, and several lays before they will expand. The oherry is e of the first trees that shows the approach of pring, and therefore should be grafted first-

nen plums, pears and apples.

When scions are kept fresh and in good con dition we have had considerable success when in leaf or in bloom. This may be accomplished sometimes with such easy growing sorts as ap-ples and pears, and often with plums, but with herries never. The composition for grafting is about equal parts of beeswax and tallows and double the quantity of rosin; into which; when melted, dip narrow strips of cotton cloth or

As a general rule scions should be grafted on their own kind, as apples upon apples, are upon pours, except when some specific object is wished to be obtained. All experiments in grafting the pear upon apple wees, on moun-tain ash, on the orange quince which grows to freely in our gardens, will fail, giving the enltivator no reward for his pains. The approof upon the plum stock is an exception, which wever, can not be successfully grafted, unless a piece of old wood, say three-fourths of an inch, is attached to the scion.

to bea vine lotting d [Genesoe Farmer. LAND, it has been well said, will produce erop of something; and it depends entirely on the farmer what that shall be whether a crop

AUGUSTA: THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1855.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE. Our Legislature adjourned without day Saturday morning last, after a session of 74 days. This makes a session about thirty days horter than the average. It has been a working Legislature, having passed 216 acts and 92 resolves. A greater part of the acts were of a private or special character, such as acts of incorporations, &c. &c. Among the public acts was one which ought, and we trust will interest the farmers of Maine particularly, and that is an "act to incorporate and endow the Maine State Agricultural Society, and more fully prescribing the powers and duties of Agricultural and Horticultural Societies. We shall morparticularly call the attention of our brothe farmers to this act next week, and give an ab stract of its provisions.

They also passed a resolve authorizing the uation of the Geological Survey.

The "Maine Law," as it is called, also r ceived a thorough revision, and comes out in a new shape, with greater powers and sharper penalties than before.

MINERAL RODS.

A discussion has been going on in the Mass chusetts Ploughman and some of the other agricultural papers, respecting the use of minera rods, and the power they have of indicating when in the hands of some individuals, wher precious metals are to be found, and also when may be found springs and streams of water be neath the ground. As usual, in such cases there are two parties-one claiming that the rod is a sure indicator of these things, and th other that it is all humbug.

We used to see some of these operation with the mineral rod, as it was termed, as practised by an old man who had full faith in the divine operations of a crotched branch cut from a witch-hazel ;-any other green branch, we pre sume, would do as well.

He used to cut a branch of witch-hazel which would fork off in the form of a Y. Then he would take hold of the forks of the branch in such a way that he could hold his hands horizontally with the palms upward and thumbs outward. This position would bend the branch es, and the long or main shank being placed perpendicularly, a very slight movement would make it move and turn downwards.

We have seen it turned down by the mer pulsation of the arteries in a strong man's

We have seen rods made of whale-bone, split so as to form a pronged stick with a ring aroun the end of the split and a ferule of silver at the end of the long part.

The advocates of the divining rod attribute ite action in the hands of some persons to the effects of electricity in some way or other, which we do not well understand. Perhaps they mear mesmeric influence. It is true that we do not understand all the laws of nature, nor the various connection of that mysterious power called attraction or affinity; but before accounting for the action of the rod in pointing out springs and streams of water, we ought to establish the fact that it does actually do this. We have never seen or known this face demonstrated beyond a doubt.

## We would call the attention of our readers to

the fact that on and after the first day of April next, according to the postage law passed at the late session of Congress, all letters must be prepaid, with certain exceptions.

The following article, which we clip from th National Intelligencer, will give all requisite information with regard to the provisions o " In addition to the official notice of the

Postmaster General on the subject, it may help to disseminate the information if we call special attention to the law just passed by Congress modifying the rates of postage, &c., particular-ly to those provisions requiring that all letters between places in the U. States shall be prepaid from and after the 1st of April, 1855, by stampe or otherwise; and that from and after the 1st of January next, postmasters must place post-age stamps upon all prepaid letters upon which such stamps may not have been placed by the writers, or which may not be enclosed in stamped envelopes. From and after the 1st of Apri 1855, the postage to be charged on each single letter for any distance in the United States no exceeding three thousand miles is three cents, and over three thousand miles ten cents.

The law does not change the existing rates or regulations in regard to letters to or from Canada or other foreign countries, nor does it affect the franking privilege. The provisions in re-gard to the registration of valuable letters will be carried into effect, and special instructions issued to Postmasters on the subject as soon as the necessary blanks can be prepared and dis-tributed."

Letters to or from foreign countries, or to officers of government, on official business, are not required to be prepaid.

THE SHINGLE BUSINESS IN FRANKLIN COUNTY A correspondent who writes us from Rangely. under date of March 5, says :- Some of the far mers here are engaged in the lumber speculation, but the greater part of the poorer class of the community are making shingles. According to the best calculation there has been 1,000. 000 shingles shaved by hand the past four months, in this place. You will judge by this that we have not been idle. The lumber dealers pay only \$2 per thousand for the best cedar, and \$2,50 for the best rine shingles, and it costs \$1 per thousand to get them to the de pot. You can judge by this whether we get a fair price for our shingles. Perhaps some o your readers that want an extra article for their own use would do well to send here and get their shingles. Cover your roof with good

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR. On Tuesda of last week, the Governor made the following

shaved shingles, half an inch thick, and you

secure a good roof for many years.

Attorney General-John S. Abbott, of No ridgewock. Warden of the State Prison—Thomas

Hix.
Sheriff of Penobscot County—Charles D Sheriff of Hancock County-Isaac H. Thoma

Eden.
Indian Agent, Penebacot tribe—Theo. H
Dillingham, of Oldtown.
Register of Probate, Penobacot County—Jos Bartlett, of Bangor.

Keeper of the Arsenal, Bangor—T. H. Morse of Bangor.

Covcorn Grape. This is a new seedling grape raised and recently introduced to the pub lie by Mr. Bull, of Concord, Massachusetts. It is said to be large, beautiful, early and of good flavor. We shall say more about it in our

next, and in the meantime would direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement respecting it in our advertising columns. niam

LECTURES ON VETERINARY SCIENCE. SECOND EVENING. The subjects of Dr. Dadd's ecture this evening, were Food and Digestion Before commencing which, he made, at the request of some gentlemen present, a few interesting remarks on the nature, cause, and treatment of glanders and farcy.

He stated that a great number of very valuable horses are often sacrificed, because their owners consider them glandered. A bad nasal gleet and tumefaction under the jaws, with accompanying debility, is often mistaken for this dreadful disease, and thus at the shrine of ignorance our property is offered up.

bad, discolored, and feetid discharge from the they can have it in Col. Benton's great speech left nostril, sometimes both, ulcerations on the on this subject. lining membranes of the nasal cavities, enlargement of the lymphatics under the jaw, and sense in which Maine is. It is true that the occasionally tubercles of the lungs.

to bad, and the swelling under the jaws ever so military supplies to the western forts, the fur large, the horse is not actually glandered, until trade of the Rocky Mountains, and the business the ulcers appear on the membrane lining the connected with the Sante Fe, California and

An enlargement of the common submaxillary gland at the angle of the jaw, is often in consequence of the similarity of terms, glands and quence of the similarity of terms, glands and glanders, mistaken for the latter, when, in fact, there is not, under the circumstances, the least export is white oak; and this will probably all cause for alarm, for the above gland, whose office is to secret salival fluid, is not the one affected in glanders. But in the submaxillary Kansas can never have any important interes

and in others, indirect. It could be communithe production of articles for the home market. cated by an inoculation infection, and it some- Kansas will be one of the great agricultural times made its appearance spontaneously, was States of the Union. The principal articles communicable to man, and hence, was a disease of export will be corn, wheat, hemp, cattle

in a majority of cases baffled the most consummate skill, and has set at defiance all the ingenuity of learned men. For the early stages, however, the disease might be palliated by placing the particular of the particular of the production of the ing the patient in a well ventilated stable, fur- garden of America. But, from the very nature nishing him with nutritious diet, ground oats, well seasoned with salt, to which a little sulphur and charcoal may be added. The nostrils do in commercial and manufacturing commun are to be injected with a weak solution of chloride of lime, and the lime must be sprinkled around the stable occasionally.

The best medicine for glanders is :-Phosphate of Lime, 2 oz. African ginger. 2 66 Sugar of milk, Powdered blood-root, Powdered poplar bark. Mix. dose one table-spoonful night and mor

ng, in the food. glanders, but differed essentially from the latter disease. It was generally seated in either the superficial, or deep seated lymphatics, and was of the scrofulous diathesis, and can be cured, suffices for a shelter. Prairie grass, if cut early except when co-existent with glanders, or the makes good hay, and costs nothing but the labor patient's health much shattered.

here recommended, and the sores on the surface ought to have capital enough to put in 100 of the body are to be annointed twice daily, breeding mares, 1000 heifers and 1000 sheep. with the following :-

Pyroligneous acid, Olive oil, Equal parts. Spirits of turpentine, The lecture on food and digestion, was of highly practical character, and was listened to by an intelligent and attentive audience. EDITOR'S TABLE.

FIRST GEOGRAPHY FOR CHILDREN. By Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. So far as we can judge from an examination of this work, without any experience in teaching from it, we should say that it will be found a most valuable addition to the list of educational works for young beginners. The study of geography is here made deasant and instructive, and easy of compreension to every child. This volume is the commencement of a series of school books for children, and will soon be followed by the other tions of the country. volumes of the series. Published by Phillips

wood and Sturgis. and the selections are made with a taste and judgment rarely met with in works of this kind. The course of exercises in articulation, pronun-

sale by Stanwood & Sturgis. sists of a large number of engravings, explained prepared to set up on their own account, and by short narrations and sketches intended to not on day labor, as journeymen. amuse and instruct the young reader. The And now, if any of your readers wish to en

Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. GREAT SNOW STORM ON CAPE COD.

On Saturday, the 10th inst., occurred the heaviest snow storm that has been experienced the whole month of December. There has been

our Boston exchanges :-Capt. Daggett, (Vineyard pilot,) who was on in your State. board the Wm. A. Cooper, reports that Capt.

Sears, Mr. Gove of Damariscotta, (3d mate,)

about our social condition, but at present and one seaman, name unknown, were drowne in attempting to land at Scituate, from ship Wm. are in such a peculiar kind of transition stat A. Cooper. Captain Sears belonged to South that a true description for to-day might be con Yarmouth, where he has left a large circle of tradicted by the events of to-morrow. friends. One man was also drowned from bark California, on Saturday, in attempting to land

The correspondent of the Boston Advertiser

FAST IN MASSACHUSETTS.—Gov. Gardner has appointed the 5th day of April next, as a day of "fasting, humiliation and prayer" in Massachusetts.

In the deceased to keep off the track but a minu or two before the accident, and told him to trains were then due from opposite direction suchusetts.

[Boston Journal, 17th.]

LETTERS FROM KANSAS.-NO. 4.

MR. EDITOR:-In No. 3, I gave you a brief but accurate description of the natural geographical features of Eastern Kansas. I now propose to offer a few suggestions in reference to its resources and capabilities. On the previous sub-ject, a clear statement of facts only was involved; but on this topic, more especially, one's opinion is concerned. And whether more or less of re liance is to be placed on my judgment, I have norance our property is offered up.

In order to make up a case of pure glanders, simple language. If your readers want a more highly wrought picture, and, I might say, one it is necessary that there should be, besides the the original of which they will not find here,

Kansas is not to be a commercial State, in the "commerce of the prairies" will belong to her. Let the discharge from a horse's nose be ever But the furnishing and the transportation of Oregon trains, differ very materially from the

lymphatic glands, differing in function, very essentially from the former, we find the enlarge bea great manufacturing State. There is scarce-As regards the cause of glanders, the lecturer coal will probably be found in abundance, stated, the causes were, in some cases, direct, steam power can be used, at a paying rate, in

horses, pork, hides, wool, fruit, butter and As regards the treatment, alas for that, it had cheese. This Territory is unsurpassed by any

The great natural facilities for making butter and cheese, and the ready markets near at hand, will afford strong inducements to dairymen Stock raising and wool growing will continue a distinct branch of business, and will not, as in the Eastern States, necessarily be connected with farming. In some sections of this country, there are vast regions of open prairie, that, for certain natural causes, which I need not now explain, will remain uncultivated for generations to come. These extensive pastures will Farcu was a disease which often ran into become stock ranges, but still continue to be ot communicable; it generally occurs in horses A cheap shed, in some thickly wooded ravine of cutting and stacking it. In order to carr The same medicines used for glanders are on this business to the best advantage, a man An investment of this kind, if properly man aged, would double itself every three years clear of all outgoes. Smaller investments stock raising will yield a good interest, but not so great in proportion, as the principal expens in taking care of stock will be shepherd hire, and it will take about as much labor to look after a hundred head as it would a thousand.

open field with fine prospects ahead. Apples pears, plums, cherries and grapes, can be raised in any quantity, and find a quick sale and high prices. The cultivation and manufacture of hem will furnish a ready cash business at good profits

The tanning of hides, connected with boo and shoe making, will be an extremely lucrative employment, if oak bark can be found in suffi cient quantity, and I think it can, in some sec The principal kinds of lumber that grow here

Sampson & Co., Boston, and for sale by Stan-are just what the wheelwright requires in his line of business. A better carriage country can THE STANDARD FOURTH READER. By Epes not be found than these broad prairies and smooth Sargent. This work, the fourth of the series roads present. Besides, there are but very few published by Mr. Sargent, has been received vehicles of this kind, in all this region, and from Messrs. Phillips, Sampson & Co., Boston. these are brought a great distance and sold at It is intended for advanced classes in reading, enormous prices. Any one prepared to set up a complete establishment in this branch of in dustry can grow rich ad libitum.

Nearly every kind of household furniture ciation, accent, &c., in the first part of the shipped from St. Louis, a distance of four or work, is exceedingly thorough, and teachers five hundred miles, and sold for about twice its will find it of great benefit to their scholars. cost in Maine. And still, black walnut, which School Committees about to introduce a new is extensively used in the manufacture of the reading book will do well to examine this. For articles, grows here, of a good quality. A good cabinet maker could command his own price for THE LITTLE LOUVE. This is the title of No. his labors. In short, the mechanic arts in all 4 of Harper's monthly story books which have their departments, will be in great demand already been noticed by us. This number con- But in order to ensure success, men should com

price of these books is \$3,00 a year, and they igrate to this central part of the continent, they form a most acceptable present for children. will see what fields of labor they must prepar to enter. And a more prominent future was never opened to the laboring men of all nations The weather has been extremely fine during

for many years, on Cape Cod and vicinity. The no storm, except two snow squalls, that lasted drifts in many places were from eight to ten but a few hours each. The streams are yet feet deep, and the Cape Cod Railroad was obstructed so as to prevent the arrival of any train of December, I rode forty miles on horseback, at Boston, until the Wednesday following. A on the open prairie, without suffering any in number of vessels were wrecked, and many lives convenience from the cold. I have since learned, lost. We gather the following particulars from by telegraph, that the snow was eighteen inche deep, and the mercury below zero, on that day,

about our social condition, but at present w

ZEBULON. Yours truly, Juniata, K. T., Jan. 1, 1855.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT. Yesterday after

The correspondent of the Boston Advertiser, at Provincetown, writes that the gale commenced there on Saturday morning at three o'clock, and continued until eleven o'clock at night. It was equal to the great gale of 1853. The schr. Hutoka, Capt. Drinkwater, of Northport, Me., went ashore in the breakers, near the house of the Humane Society, and all hands were lost. She was from Norfolk with naval stores.

Diabetha. Mr. M. Nichman against the lantern, completely demolishing the special state of the same track, without observing the approach of the Dedham 2½ train for this city. The cow-catcher of the inward-bound train caught up the man, and threw him up against the lantern, completely demolishing the special state of the same track, without observing the approach of the Dedham 2½ train for this city. The cow-catcher of the inward-bound train caught up the man, and threw him up against the lantern, completely demolishing the commence of the providence Railroad, at Hog Bridge, in Roxbury. The deceased was walking on the track towards this city, and observing a train going out on the same track, without observing the approach of the Dedham 2½ train for this city. The cow-catcher of the inward-bound train caught up the man, and threw him up against the lantern, completely demolishing the commence of the providence Railroad, at Hog Bridge, in Roxbury. The deceased was walking on the track towards this city, and observing a train going out on the same track, we walking on the track towards this city, and observing the providence Railroad, at Hog Bridge, in Roxbury. The deceased was walking on the track towards this city, and observing a train going out on the same track, without observing the approach of the Dedham 2½ train for this city. TEA, A REMEDY ROLL DIABREEA. Mr. M. Nichols of Monmouth, informs us that he has found from his own experience that common tea is an excellent remedy for diarrhea. He would make it pretty strong, and let the patient drink of it freely and often, until it has checked the disorder, which he says he has proved it invariably will if continued. This remedy is one that is always at hand, and certainly can be very safely administered.

Fast in Massachusetts.—Gov. Gardner has appointed the 5th day of April next, as a day

STATE OF MAINE.

A PROCLAMATION, The wisdom and goodness of God are manifested in all things around us, admonishing the recipients of manifold mercies, of their obligations to love Him devoutly and serve Him with

tions to love Him devoutly and serve Him with contriteness of heart.

As a nation, His peculiar care has been over us since our earliest history. When wars have been waged against us, His protecting hand has saved our country from the oppressor's rule; with returning peace, the smiles of Providence have rested upon our land, giving prosperity to all the great interests of the nation. How wise and proper, then, the custom of setting apart seasons each year for public acknowledgment of God's favors, of the common dependence of people and governments on the Divine Being, for direction, forgiveness and blessings.

Influenced by the lessons and admonitions of the Bible, and following the example of our fathers, I hereby, with the advice of the Council, appoint THURSDAY, the twelfth day of April next, to be observed in this State as a day

April next, to be observed in this State as a day of Public Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer; and the people are requested to abstain from all labor and recreation inconsistent with the solemities of Collector.

On that day let us go to the House of Worship, and unite in fervent supplication that the blessings we are enjoying as a people may be continued unto us. May we deeply reflect on our numerous sins—our many violations of God's laws and the spirit of Christianity—our neglect of the demands of individual data. neglect of the demands of individual duty—and be led to humble ourselves before the Disposer of of individual duty-and the Universe and Source of all Goodness, and beseech Him to pardon our offences, and remember in mercy our State and Nation; that war, which threatens to deluge Europe with blood, may not reach our favored country; that the Chief Magistrate of this nation and all in authority may be directed by wisdom from on high in the discharge of every duty, and devout-ly seek to lead the people in the way of righ-

cousness and peace.

Let us ask Divine aid, that spiritual and tem wealth; that our institutions of learning, wealth; that our institutions of learning, moral and benevolent enterprises—all exertions for the spread of the Gospel and the amelioration of the conversed, may be the objects of His chosen to that office by a unanimous vote. Mr. tion of the oppressed, may be the objects of Hiscontinued favor; that all lawful efforts in business and trade may be rewarded; that commerce, manufactures and the labors of the husbandman, may be abundantly prospered. Let us supplicate Him that the terrible evils of intemperance may no longer spread destruction, crime and misery, in place of prosperity, important processing the provided Him that the terrible evils of intemperance may no longer spread destruction, crime and misery, in place of prosperity, important processing the provided Him that the terrible evils of intemperance may no longer spread destruction, crime and misery, in place of prosperity, important processing the proces

provement and peace.

And as we invoke these blessings, may we realize that God is just; that He sees the mil-lions of the creatures of His care whom this lions of the creatures of His care whom this nation holds in abject servitude; that their prayers continually go up to Him for deliverance; that our guilt is recorded in the Courts of Heaven, whither we go for mercy and protection.

Some of the creatures of His care whom this part of the two poarus for the City Clerk and Marshal.

On motion of Mr. Hawes of Ward 2, a message was sent to the Board of Aldermen proposing a convention of the two branches, for the purpose of qualifying the Mayor elect, and convention of the two poarus for the course of the city Clerk and Marshal.

en at the Council Chamber, at Augusta, this fourteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and of the Independence of the United States the seventy-ninth.

ANSON P. MORRILL.

By the Governor: ALDEN JACKSON, Sec'y of State.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

and all the members of Congress. The following by telegraph is the latest from the election, Gentlemen of the City Council: up to Saturday noon, received at Concord. Returns from 204 towns, upon a careful revision of tables, present the following results :-

Metcalf, K. N., 32,605; Baker, dem., 26,717; Bell, whig, 2452; Fowler, abolition, 1265. Metcalf's majority 1171. The towns to be heard from gave, last year, Baker 557; all others 114. They will probably reduce Metcalf's majority to about 700. The entire Council, five in number, have been elected by the K. N.'s, whigs and freesoilers, who supported the same candidates. The coalution have also carried ten of the twelve Senators, a democrat being elected in No. 12, and no choice in No. 6, which the opposition could not wholly unite upon. The Metcalf, K. N., 32,605; Baker, dem., 26,717 House stands, democrats 79, opposition 221. The towns to be heard from will probably reties probably coalition.

er Ocean by fire, last fall, left us, on the Kennebec, without any means of steam communitors, without any means of steam communitors of Augusta could not, except such as are

with ten or a dozen extra state-rooms, and be as an outstanding claim against the City, and put on the Kennebec route to supply the place the amount thereof I do not know. It is much

to be regretted that such an expenditure should have been made, and I hope we shall be careful first class sea boat, and her owners will doubtIn relation to the appointment of an less meet with a remunerating patronage.

MAINE MAN KILLED IN CALIFORNIA. By the last accounts from California, we learn that a terrible affray had occurred in the mines, at a place called the Saud Hill, or Timbuctoo, near Park's Bar, in which Mr. Webster, of Concord, dispensed with. The illegal sale of intoxicating N. H., Mr. Anderson, of Ky., and Mr. Rice, of Washington, Me., were killed. A company, headed by Webster and Anderson, owned a lice officers, that object will not be lost sight of,

A STABBING CASE IN PORTLAND. Yesterday afternoon some slight altercation took place in a bantering manner, between Henry Quinn and Samuel Towle, a hackman, in the restaurant under the Commercial House, on Fore street. Quinn left the shop in anger, and soon returned with a loaded pietol, with which he attempted to shoot Towle. The pistol missed fire, and a bystander wrenched it from his hand, when Towle seized him and threw him upon a table in the room. In this resition Quinn seized a former years, which he attributes to the vigi-Towle was quite severe, but physicians pro-nounce him out of danger, though a sligh variation in the blow would probably have cost him his life. [State of Maine, 16th.

and medical assistance, and has entrusted Hon.

Nath'l Blake of Aroostook, with the duty of expending it for the relief of the sufforing people.

The cause of this destitution is stated to be the employment of a large portion of those set- the city nine months of the year. It is

it would be found there. After his death, search was made and the money, \$2000, discovered hidden away in a little old trunk, as he had described. [Portland State of Minas.]

and the one requiring the extreme of the sound pointed the following gentlemen as his aids, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel:—Jos. K. Clark, Wiscasset; Hiram Chase, Belfast; Geo. cannot believe that a larger sum is necessary for had described. [Portland State of Minas.]

T. Ayer, Portland; Samuel S. Brooks, Augusta, International Colones of the sound pointed the following gentlemen as his aids, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel:—Jos. K. Clark, Wiscasset; Hiram Chase, Belfast; Geo. T. Ayer, Portland; Samuel S. Brooks, Augusta, International Colones of the sound pointed the following gentlemen as his aids, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel:—Jos. K. Clark, Wiscasset; Hiram Chase, Belfast; Geo. International Colones of the sound pointed the following gentlemen as his aids, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel:—Jos. K. Clark, Wiscasset; Hiram Chase, Belfast; Geo. In the colones of the sound pointed the following gentlemen as his aids, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel:—Jos. K. Clark, Wiscasset; Hiram Chase, Belfast; Geo. In the colones of the sound pointed the following gentlemen as his aids, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel:—Jos. K. Clark, Wiscasset; Hiram Chase, Belfast; Geo. In the colones of the sound pointed the following gentlemen as his aids, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel:—Jos. K. Clark, Wiscasset; Hiram Chase, Belfast; Geo. In the colones of the past year, viz.

DOINGS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

MONDAY, March 19. The members elect of the City Council, for the ensuing year, met in convention in the Council room, at 10 A. M. Wm. A. Hawes was chosen Moderator. credentials of members were presented and ex-amined, and the members were then qualified

In accordance with a proposition from the Council, the Board went into convention for the choice of City Marshal, and Treasurer and AFTERNOON. The Board non-concurred

proposition from the Council for a convention to elect all necessary officers, and sent down proposition for a convention for the choice of city solicitor, &c. [See proceedings of Council. Ordered, That the regular meetings of the Council be held on the last Saturday in each month, till otherwise ordered. The Joint Standing Committees were announced by the President. [See Council doings.

The Board then went into convention for the

choice of street commissioners.

An order from the Council, appointing meeting on Saturday, 24th, was concurred in Adjourned. CONNON COUNCIL. The members of the Cou

cil being called to order, a committee was ap-pointed to receive, sort, and count the votes for Clerk. Stephen A. Hawes received a majority poral prosperity may distinguish this common wealth; that our institutions of learning, our moral and benevolent enterprises—all exertions.

Clerk. Stephen A. Hawes received a majority of the votes cast, and was qualified as Clerk of the Common Council for the ensuing year.

The Council then proceed to the choice of the council that proceeding the council of the council that the choice of the council that the council that the choice of the choic

A message was received from the board of Aldermen, announcing the temporary organiza-tion of that body, by the choice of Thos. Little, as Chairman pro tem., and proposing a con-vention of the two boards for the election of

receiving any communication he may be pleased to make, and the Clerk was charged with the

message.

A message was subsequently received from the Board of Aldermen, concurring in the above proposition, and a convention was formed.

A committee was appointed to notify the Mayor elect of the convention, and request him to attend, and be qualified as Mayor of Au-At the State election in New Hampshire, on Tuesday of last week, the Know Nothings swept the State, electing their candidate for Governor, the following Address:—

Having been elected to the office of Mayor the City of Augusta for the ensuing year by the citizens thereof, I do hereby tender to them my grateful acknowledgments for the honor which they have thus conferred upon me. The confi-dence thus expressed on their part imposes an

By an examination of the financial report of the ocratic county officers have been chosen in Coos, and probably Carroll and Belknap, but it is very close and doubtful. The other seven counties probably coalition. affairs of the City, and the reports of opinion, an illegal expenditure. The City Charter provides, section 2, that the City Coun-A New Boat. The destruction of the steamcation with Boston. This want, however, has been supplied, as we perceive by the following item from the Bangor Mercury:—

"One-half of the steamer Governor has been supplied of the steamer Governor has been supplied. I am informed that all half of the steamer Governor has been supplied. I am informed that a surface of, for money or property obtained for any other purposes, shall be void. I am informed that a sold by John Goddard to Rufus K. Page, of Hallowell, at the rate of \$42,000. She will make Court, against the City, for an unpaid bill on ne more trip to St. John, and then be fitted up account of the celebration. It is not reported

for the sale of spirituous liquors, which, by new law, I am informed, is left optional mining claim, and not working it, another party claimed it, when the dispute led to the fight in which the above named persons were intoxicating liquors we drive much other trade

Towle seized him and threw him upon a table in the room. In this position Quinn seized a carving knife lying near, and stabbed Towle in the back, striking the shoulder blade, inflicting a gash some two inches long and quie deep. gash some two inches long and quie deep.
Quinn was immediately taken by the police and
contradicts the first

contradicts the first.

It seems to my mind necessary that some place for the head-quarters of our police should be provided, which could also be occupied by our night watch; and should be provided with DISTRESS IN MADAWASKA. Great distress is prevailing in the Madawaska settlements on account of the scarcity of provisions, and the prevalence of the small pox, which at last accounts had proved fatal in many cases. The legislature has by resolve appropriated \$6000, to provide food and medical assistance, and has entrusted Hon.

Our night watch; and should be provided with temporary places to lock up prisoners while in the custody of the officers previous to trial. The amount now paid by officers for keeping prisoners in jail, yearly, and which is repaid by the county or State, would pay nearly or all of the expense if allowed to the city, and be much more convenient.

By the report of the discounts of the city and be much

in the farming season, to be regretted that any difficulty should have the spring to sow and plant their fields as usual.

Consequently a large number of the farms in that settlement yielded no crops last season. A similar state of destitution occurred in 1832, when the settlers received some aid from the province of government and from their more fortunate neighbors. [Argus.]

Monry Found. A Mr. Grant, who formerly lived in this city, recently died at some place. lived in this city, recently died at some place our encouragement and co-operation, which east. On his death-bed he stated that he left have no doubt will be cheerfully rendered.

quite a large sum of money in the hen-house at his place of residence on Munjoy's Hill, and that it would be found there. After his death,

\$5,000; and with proper management, part of LATEST NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA. that should be saved. The manner in which the

3 0 Last

to the report of the school committee, which gives a particular account of all the schools out of the village district, the past year. Those in of the village district, the past year. Those in the village district do not come under the jurisdiction of the town committee. They are reported to be for the most part in a flourishing condition. The amount raised last year for the support of schools will undoubtedly be required this year, being \$4,500.

1t was feared Adams & Co. could not resume payment under sixty days, if at all. Page, Bacon & Co., would probably resume payment in a few days, depositors having granted time on \$400,000. Their assets were large. These heavy failures caused the detention of the steamer until the 26th.

Rumors were contacted.

support of schools will undoubtedly be required this year, being \$4,500.

The loan, contracted by the city in 1850, of \$10,000, becomes due this year, and I recommend that a new loan for the same amount, and for such time as may be considered best, be obtained to meet the same, and that all other liabilities which fall due this year be provided for in the appropriations which shall be made for the year.

In order to require a full report of the doings of each department of the city government for the whole year, I would recommend that the report of each officer be made up to the third Monday of March next, in proper form for printing, and submitted to the next city government, and submitted to the next city government from ten to twenty dollars per day. The steamers are said to be averaging from ten to twenty dollars per day. The steamers are said to de averaging from ten to twenty dollars per day. The steamers

printing, and submitted to the next city government, with the necessary vouchers, to be by them audited and printed. By the present system, the doings of the city from the last day of Febthe doings of the city from the last day of recurrence that the doings of the city from the last day of recurrence that the city from the last day of recurrence that the city of the city and be much more useful than they now are.

I would recommend a strict compliance with the provisions of the ordinance establishing a system of accountability in the expenditures of the city, in order to restrict the expenditure within the limits of the amounts appropriated

for the different departments.

Gentlemen, we are now vested with authority to exercise a public trust, in which each of us has a particular duty. In the performance our respective duties, let us ever be mindful of the permanent interests of the city as well as present welfare of our citizens. Although we are the agents of the city, we are neverthe less free agents,-free within the extent of our authority, and responsible only for its abuse We have a right to receive from our fellow entizens, and we ought to give to each other, the confidence due to men vested with such au thority. Let us then proceed to the discharge of our several duties with that prudence, discretion and integrity, which our present station as public agents d

JOSEPH W. PATTERSON. March 19, 1855.

The convention then proceeded to the election of City Clerk, which resulted in the choice of Jas. A. Bicknell, who subsequently appeared and was qualified. The convention then dissolved.

Voted, the Board of Aldermen concurring.

that when the two branches adjourn it be to

the following result :-Whole number of votes. Gardner Phillips, Joshua L. Heath, S. S. Farnham, Jas. A. Bicknell. And Gardner Phillips was accordingly declared elected City Marshal for the ensuing year. The ballot for Treasurer and Collector resulted as follows:—
Whole number of votes,

S. Patterson, Jas. A. Bicknell, S. S. Brooks,
And W. F. Hallett was accordingly declared elected Treasurer and Collector for the ensuing

year, and the convention was dissolved. A committee was appointed on the the Common Council, to report a list of officers, to be balloted for this afternoon.

ing School Committee was presented Webb, and 700 copies ordered to be , on motion of Alderman Hallett. The following officers were then elected :-

City Physician-J. W. Toward. Elisha Barrows, Jr. Overseers of the Poor-Edward Fenno, Thos.

Little, John Jewett. Sup'g School Committee-Jos. Baker. Measurers of Stone-J. L. Dutton, I. Ride-out, W. Wade, P. S. Percival, I. S. Leighton, W. Stone, G. W. Macomber.

Sealers of Leather—Stephen Dearing, H. Sewall, E. G. Doe, James Flagg.
Cullers of Hoops and Staves—Ezra Emery, F. Barker, R. C. Smith. Pound Keeper-A. Hardy. Fence Viewers-Samuel Guild, John Arnold,

the regular meetings of the City government, for the first Saturday in each month, was concurred in.

Perkins; Councilmen, Jewett, Cummings and in sight at least 25 vessels'

On Bells and Clocks .- Aldermen, Wingate

On City Buildings and Land .- Aldermen.

og officers were elected :Street Commissioner, West side.-J. G. Phin-

Street Engineer.—J. W. Patterson. Convention was then dissolved. An order was passed providing for a meeting the two branches on Saturday, 24th, at 2

that should be saved. The manner in which the amount to be raised for the repairs of highways shall be expended in order best to secure the interest of that department, is submitted for your carly consideration.

I have not discovered in the reports of our road commissioners whether any contracts have been made for the building of new roads, or whether there are any new roads expected to be built this season. As soon as the facts relative built this season. As soon as the facts relative of dollars. A meeting of merchants and bankwhether there are any new roads expected to be built this season. As soon as the facts relative thereto shall be ascertained, the same will be submitted to you for consideration.

The actual cost of the poor the past year has exceeded that of the previous year to the amount of \$623 22, and fails short of the appropriation \$47 03, which, considering the increased price of provisions, and the scarcity of labor the past winter, is fortunate for the city. The number supported at the alms house has been about the same as the year previous. The affairs at the alms house has been about the same as the year previous. The affairs at the alms house and farm have been economically managed and kept in good order. The amount raised for the support of the poor last year, \$2,000, will probably be required for the ensuing year.

In relation to our public schools, I refer you to the report of the school committee, which

26th.
It was feared Adams & Co. could not resum

with passengers.
On the morning of the 18th, the St. Charles

and in Stockton twenty-five houses were destroyed by fire on the 21st.
Indian troubles appear to be on the increase, some 10 white men and about seventy Indians

having been killed.

The native Californians had held several meetings in San Francisco, for the purpose of taking steps to emigrate to Sonora.

A letter from the House of Page, Bacon &

Co. states that they would certainly resume business on the 1st of March, in San Francisco, and at all their branches.

Sandwich Islands dates are to Feb. 3d, but there is nothing of importance.

At San Juan, the people were anxiously look-ing for Col. Kinney and his party. The British war steamer Devastation, and American brig Fulton left on the 5th, for Jamaica, all well.

Sydney dates to Dec. 20, had reached San Francisco. The riot at Ballarat, growing out of the mine tax, of which we previously had the commencement, resulted in a conflict be-tween the troops and miners, in which twelve

miners and twenty-two troops were killed.
In Central America, Chomoro still succeeded, having taken all the towns occupied by the revolutionists, except Leon.

GREAT FIRES IN THE WOODS-IMMENSE AMOUNT of Property Destroyed. Baltimore, March 13.
The Southern mail, as late as due, is received. Extensive fires are prevailing in the woods of South Carolina and Georgia. A despatch from Columbia says: Tremendous fires are raging all o'clock this afternoon.

A message was sent to the Aldermen proposing a convention for the election of City Marshal and Treasurer and Collector.

Messages were received from the Aldermen concurring in both the above propositions, and a concurring in both the above propositions are concurred to been burnt, and the railroad has caught fire in several places, causing an interruption to travel.

In Camden, the railroad depot, a number of houses, and the telegraph poles have been con-

> ing, and a car loaded with cotton was consumed near Gadsden yesterday. It was feared that the track would also take fire. The woods are also burning on the Greenville road. There was a tremendous gale yesterday, rendering fruitless all efforts to stay the flames.
>
> The Savannah papers also say that fires were raging extensively in the pine woods, between that city and Macon. The railroad was in great

with the North. On the South Carolina Railroad

the woods on both sides of the track are burn-

danger, and cotton trains had ceased running. ENTERPRISE AT THE EAST. On Saturday we had the pleasure of seeing a beautiful steam en-gine put in operation for the first time at the ship yard of Messrs. White & Conner, below AFFERNOON. A convention of the two Boards the city. The engine, which as a specimen of vas formed, and the report of the Superintend-mechanical skill is rarely excelled, is from the foundry of Mr. Wm. Mowrey, Jr., of Machias, e printand was built under the direction of Mr. Rich,
who has charge of the establishment. It is of
about 40 horse power, 124 inch cylinder, 3 feet
stroke, and with a balance wheel of 6000 lbs.
In all its parts the machine exhibits a perfectness and regularity in operation that speak well for the builders. This is somewhat a new enterprise for Maine, and we are glad to chronicle its complete success. In our state, there is per-haps, a larger demand for machinery than in almost any other, we think it requires but an examination to satisfy any one that in this de-

partment of mechanics, an advantage may be

gained by "patronizing home industry

MARINE DISASTER. Sch. Pawtucket, Ross from New York for Portland, went ashore on the back of Sandy Neck, Barnstable, at 3 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, 3d inst. The crew came on shore at 4 o'clock P. M., on the masts which had J. W. Patterson, Ambrose Hovey, Anson P.M. on Saturday, 3d inst. The crew came on Church, Howard Pettingill, Ephraim Leighton.

An order from the Board of Alderman, fixing previously been cut away, and proceeded some distance to a baystack, where they remained until Sunday morning. Among them was Mr. Wesley Whitley, of Rockland, Me., a young man The Joint Standing Committees were anounced as follows:—

On accounts.—Aldermen, Hallett and Hovey; to sleep his last sleep. The Pawtucket sailed from New York on the 4th inst. with 3000 bushels Councilmen, Morton, Parker and Miller.

On Highways, Bridges, and Side-walks.—
Aldermen, Barrows and Hovey; Councilmen,
Page, Libby and Dutton.

On New Streets.—Aldermen, Wingate and
On New York on the 4th inst. with 3000 bushels
of corn, and 432 bhls of flour. She is high and
dry on the beach, but can be got off; the cargo
mustbe considerably damaged. Capt. Ross thinks
that at 8 o'clock, on Friday evening, there were of Cape Cod Light.

on Bells and Ciocks.—Aldermen, things and Perkins; Dutton, Pond and Boynton.

On Burying Grounds.—Aldermen, Little and Hovey; Councilmen, Cummings, Miller and Whitney Whitney.
On Finance.—Aldermen, Little, Barrows and Mayor; Councilmen, Hawes, Morton, Pond, and President.
On Fire Department.—Hallett and Perkins; Councilmen, Hoyt, Parker and Boyington.

Metropolitan Mechanics Institute, the President's Friday night receptions, and the Capitol, they have displayed themselves, and excited general observation, though not unusual admiration. They have sported with the boys in the streets, and made themselves "at home" Councilmen, Hoyt, Parker and Boyington.

On Schools, and School Districts.—Aldermen,
everywhere. The circus amusements have deverywhere and Wall; Councilmen, Hawes, Curtis lighted them, not less apparently than the two lighted them, the streets and made themselves was a lighted them. On Printing.—Aldermen, Wingate and Barbus; Councilmen, Lothron, Page and Morro rows; Councilmen, Lothrop, Page and Morse.

On Enrolled Ordinances.—Aldermen, Hovey and Wall; Councilmen, Morrill, Morse and outdoor and indoor entertainments; and no doubt will return home well posted with news. They are here for the purpose of Little and Wingate; Councilmen, Lothrop, Libby and Brann.

In convention of the two branches the followgree of dignity. [Washington Sentinel.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL. This bill, which was passed at the recent session of Congress, provides for the payment of some five or six million dollars to the scattered Indian tribes of the West. It authorises the appointment of two additional Indian agents to reside among the Kansas and Kickapoos, at salaries of \$1000 each, and one for the Delawares at a salary of \$1500. It extends the laws of the United GOVERNOR'S AIDS.—We accidentally omitted to state, in our last, that the Governor had appointed the following gentlemen as his aids, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel:—Jos. K. Clark, Wiscasset; Hiram Chase, Belfast; Geo.

States, punishing the erimes of forgery and of depredations upon the mails, to the Indian depredations upo

the before the take occurrent o'cl und

THE LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

GREAT BRITAIN. The Palmerston Ministry

tingent, has been signed.

It was not deemed advisable to lay before the House the correspondence between Great Britain and the United States, on international arrangements during the time of war. It was stated,

Amoy was quiet. Capt. Adams passenger from England, and would be the city. Ere this ably been surrendered or stormed. The insurgents have met with seventeen the correspondence between Great Britain and the United States, on international arrangements during the time of war. It was stated, most friendly terms.

Destitution in England had almost reached

ers, carrying 2066 guns, floating battery with 80 guns, 8 mortar ships, and 28 steam gun boats, carrying 66 guns, forming a total of 100 ships and 2278 guns.

been apprehended on that account. As it was, the whole space of 30 by 14 feet of the floor, joisting, braces and all, fell in."

The hall was built recently, and was open for

news arrived at Halifax on Thursday last. Her the following telegraphic despatch in relation to Jas.

LONDON, Friday night, 2d. This evening, in the House of Lords, Lord Clarendon rose and said—

If think it was deep to the control of the cont "I think it my duty to communicate to your Lordships the contents of a telegraphic despatch, which I received half an hour ago, from Her Majesty's Minister at the Hague, that the Emperor Nicholas of Russia died this morning at one o'clock, of pulmonic apoplexy, after an attack of influenza. I have also received a depatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Berlin, stating that the Emperor died about midnight. An hour before this despatch arrived, I received account from Lord John Russell, at Berlin, stating that the Emperor was at the point of death, and had taken leave of his family. Although this event occurred as short time ago as between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning, there can be no doubt, of the authenticity of the Senate amendments, the bill, on motion of Mr. Dunnell, was laid on the table.

the ministry remains as at the sailing of the

The Moniteur announces the loss of a French frigate with troops, in the Straits of Bonafacio.

tained a loss of 88 killed and 250 wounded, grow There is nothing of interest reported from Sebas-grossed, 55 to 48.

The accounts state that warlike preparations

issue, and Lord John Russell's mission will conclude the desired arrangements.

An official editorial in the "Official Correspondenz," of Vienna, says that the draft of a general treaty is already prepared, securing the ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

The steamship Pacific arrived at New York on Wednesday of last week, bringing news tenders alter. We come all of the pacific arrived at the Conference. All the plenipotentiaries, except Lord John Russell, have arrived at Vierge The Conference most considered at Vierge The Conference most considered

has fallen to pieces—Messrs. Graham, Gladston, and Herbert having resigned, ostensibly on account of the passage of Mr. Roebuck's motion for a committee to inquire into the mismanagement of the war. Private squabbles in the Cabinet are also believed to have been the cause. Rumor says that the Roebuck party will not be satisfied without the impeachment of Lord Raglan, and one or more of the ex-Ministers.

Lord Palmerston encountered much trouble in reconstructing the Cabinet, and had not yet fully completed it. Lord John Russell takes the Colonial Secretaryship, to stop a gap, but he will complete his mission to Vienna.

The proceedings in Parliament have touched upon several points of interest.

On the 19th, the royal assent was given to the North American Fishesics Pall.

Shanghae dates of the Ist are important.

upon several points of interest.

On the 19th, the royal assent was given to the North American Fisheries Bill.

The convention between Great Britain and the Porte for the enlistment of a Turkish control between the insurgent authorities and the French, whereupon Admiral Laguerre, with the ships Jean d'Arc and Colbert, bombarded the city. Ere this, it has prob-

The insurgents have met with several reverse easterly from Pekin. ments during the time of war. It was stated, however, that the two countries were on the most friendly terms.

Destriction of the time of war. It was stated, however, that the two countries were on the most friendly terms.

Destitution in England had almost reached its height, from the combined causes of an unusually severe winter, the very high prices of all description of provisions, and a total stagnation of trade. The poor were in a most deplorable condition. Many thousands of laborers have been for weeks without tood, excepting the supplies of charity.

A riot of two or three days duration had occurred in Liverpool, and in London some distress had occurred among the unemployed. In other places much distress existed. At the time the Pacific sailed, a change for the better had taken place.

France. Whether the Emperor will go to the Crimea is still a matter of question. It is said he has drawn up a plan of vast military strategy, which he wishes to superintend, but England and Austria think he had best leave it with his generals.

Turk Was Naws. The Vienne peace conference is severed winter, the very high prices of an unusually severe winter, the very high prices of an unusually severe winter, the very high prices of an unusually severe winter, the very high prices of an unusually severe winter, the very high prices of an unusually severe winter, the very high prices of an unusually severe winter, the very high prices of an unusually severe winter, the very high prices of an unusually severe winter, the very high prices of an unusually severe winter. It is ballotting for a moderator was going on at Meredith Village, part of the floor of the new town house fell through, precipitating about 300 persons a distance of eighteen feet, upon a plue of stones, rubbish, &c. Six of these, Geo. Clark, John Ommead, John Leavitt, Hiram Plummer, B. C. Tuttle and Thomas Eastman, were so severely injured that no hopes are entertained of their recovery. Of 43 others injured, some had both legs broken, and the others had thighs, arms, legs and ribs broken, and all who fell were more or less hurt. The scene was a fearful one, and the dection proceedings were stopped. A defective joist was said to be the cause of the disaster. The building was new,

England and Austria think he had best leave it with his generals.

The War News. The Vienna peace conference will be opened in a sew days. All parties profess an anxiety for peace.

It is officially announced by the Allies, that on the 17th, Gen. Liprandi, with 40,000 Russians and 70 guns, attacked the Turks at Eupatoria. Omar Pacha commanded the Turks. The battle lasted four hours, when the Russians retired with a loss of five hundred.

Affairs before Sebastopol are entirely unchanged.

Lord Raglan is said to have resigned to avoid a recall. The Earl of Lucan and some other officers have been invited to resign.

Russia has declared war against Sardinia. It is stated, but not confirmed, that Tuscany has joined the Western Poece and was erected by Mr. Geo. Cram, in strict accordance with specifications. The gap through which the unfortunate men fell was 30 feet by 14. Two men were reported to have died before the train left Meredith Village, at 2 o'clock.

Addition Application of the terrible accident at Meredith Bridge:

"The Earl of Lucan and some other officers have been invited to resign.

Russia has declared war against Sardinia.

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It is stated, but not confirmed, that Tuscany has joined the Western Poece officers have been invited to resign. Russia has declared war against Sardinia.

It is stated, but not confirmed, that Tuscany has joined the Western Powers, but Naples has not individuals fell was 18 feet. The centre joist or not.

The Russian force was somewhat superior to that of the Turks at Eupatoria. The English ships shotted and shelled the Russians severely. Later accounts say that the Turkish loss at Eupatoria was inconsiderable. It is believed that the importance of the battle is greatly over-estimated.

In consequence of the declaration of war against Sardinia, the Emperor had ordered all Sardinian vessels to leave the Russian ports.

The property of Sardinian citizens in Russia is put under the protection of the laws. The property of Sardinian citizens in Russia is put under the protection of the laws.

The weather had moderated at Sebastopol, and the group had almost entirely discovered, fell in, was rotten near the middle, also, that The weather had moderated at Sebastopol, and the snow had almost entirely disappeared. The health of the army was better, and the seige operations were progressing with vigor.

Orders had been received at Constantinople to prepare hospital beds for 50,000 men, from which it is inferred that an assault is to be made upon Sebastopol.

The Baltic fleet is to consist of 55 war steam—the rotten joist broken, no danger could have been apprehended on that account. As it was, and the bill then passed to be engrossed. In a new draft as an amendment, and it was adopted, and the bill then passed to be engrossed. The Senate order fixing a day for adjournment was laid on the table.

Mr. Fenno of Augusta, called up the bill in relation to Insurance, and the same was passed to be engrossed.

The House refused to reconsider the vote setting off parts of Whitefield and Jefferson to Patricktown plantation.

The slavery resolves were taken up, debated at length, amended, and passed to be engrossed.

LATER.—ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

The steamship Africa with four days later cident occurred. The following additional particulars came last night by telegraph:—

Concord, N. H., March 14. A letter from news is highly important. The death of the the scene of the late disaster at the Meredith Czar of Russia is announced, and we have the Village Town House, on election day, reports Jas. W. Dargan, George Clark, Nathaniel Nichols, S. M. Tuck, and John O. M. Ladd as

## LEGISLATIVE COMPEND.

TUESDAY, Mar. 13. SENATE. Resolves relating to the elective fran-

AFTERNOON. The slavery resolves were taken up, amended, and passed to be engrossed.
On motion of Mr. Hichborn, the bill "for the sup-

under these circumstances, of the authenticity of it." In the House of Commons, Lord Palmerston made a similar statement.

We make the following synopsis of the news:—
GREAT BRITAIN. The Earl of Carlisle is appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Otherwise the minister semestage of the mean of Carlisle is appointed to the control of the mean of Carlisle is appointed to the control of the mean of Carlisle is appointed to the control of the mean of Carlisle is appointed to the control of the mean of Carlisle is appointed to the control of the mean of the control of the mean of the carling the mean of the control of the carling the mean of the control of the carling the carl of Cutler.

House. The order providing for final adjournment on Thursday was called up, debated, and laid Pacific.

In the House of Lords a debate occurred upon acknowledging the loyalty of Canada and the other colonies. No action was come to.

The Liquor Bill was then taken up. Some debate followed, and the bill passed to be engressed by years.

acknowledging the loyalty of Canada and the other colonies. No action was come to.

Mr. Roebuck's committee proceeds vigorously, and has reported that the objects of inquiry will be best attained by making the committee secret. On the 1st, Mr. Roebuck appeared at the bar of the House of Lords, with a message from the Commons, citing the Duke of Newcastle to give evidence before the committee.

Wednesday, 21st, is appointed as a National Fast for success of the war.

Meetings condemnatory of the manner in which the war has been conducted, continued throughout the country.

With the increase of work, Liverpool and London are again quiet.

Letters are appearing in the English papers, complaining of the non-reture of goods sent to the New York exhibition.

France. The Emperor was at the camp at St. Omer. There is nothing new respecting his proposed visit to the Crimea.

There were rumors of some important arrests having been made privately in Paris for political causes. Persons of high position are implicated. The Moniteur announces the loss of a French There were announces the loss of a French The Moniteur announces the loss of a French The Moniteur announces the loss of a French There were announces the loss of a French The Moniteur announces the loss of a French There were announces the loss of a French There we

peen made privately in Paris for political of Cutter; making appropriation for the road across Persons of high position are implicated.

Indian townships in Washington County.

The Moniteur announces the loss of a French frigate with troops, in the Straits of Bonafacio. All on board, 600 or upwards, perished.

ITALY. The Sardinian Chambers have voted the suppression of the monasteries.

There is nothing more said of Tuscany and Naples adhering to the allies.

The War. We have official accounts of the battle at Eupatoria, from which it appears that the Russians had 500 killed, and the Turks sustained a loss of 88 killed and 250 wounded.

A debate followed, and the bill passed to be en-

The accounts state that warlike preparations were never more active in Russia than at present. An order prohibiting the export of wheat from Poland into Prussia came into operation on the 21st.

The news of the Emperor's filness, although wanting confirmation, when received in England, caused the funds to advance.

The German papers mention the capture by the Russians of Schonaib-Kapoa, one of Schami's strongest fortresses.

The Vienna Conference. Lord John Russell had arrived at Berlin, and immediately had an audience with the King and Baron Manteuffel.

Prussia seems at length to be making attempts

Prusia seems at length to be making attempts to come to an understanding with the Western Powers. Gen. Wedell, Minister at Paris, has himself gone to Berlin to explain the points at be engressed.

APTERNOON.

Mr. Willis called up the bill prohibiting letteries in this State, and offered an amendment by way of substitute, which was adopted; and the bill passed to be engressed.

The report of the Committee on Railrouds and Brigges, granting leave to withdraw on petition relating to Oxford Central Railroad (accepted in the Senate) came from the House amended by bringing in a bill incorporating that road, and passing the same to be engrossed.

The Senate insisted on its former vote, accepting the report, by a large majority.

Mr. Dunnell from the conferces on a disagreeing vote between the two branches on resolve in favor of certain literary institutions, made a report, stating that the conferces had agreed to recommend the passage of a resolve appropriating \$8,000 to the Maint Wesleyan Seminary. The Report was laid on the table and to-morrow at 11 o'clock assigned for its further consideration.

An order was passed providing for a final adjournment of both branches on Friday, the 16th.

Finally passed.—Resolve in relation to Passama-quoddy Indian lands; to correct the State valuation of the town of Belmont, and establish that of the town of Morrill; in relation to the payment of the State debt.

Resolves relating to the veto of the French Spolintion bill were read, and passed to be engrossed.

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Bill regulating the suffrage of naturalized citizens, was called up on motion of Mr. Cushing of Frankfort. It was passed to be engrossed, 89 to 26.

Mr. Leavist of Skowhegan, called up the bill relating to the Supreme Court and its jurisdiction.

The amendment of the Senate, making the law judges permanent instead of circulating, was adopted.

Mr. Willis then made some appropriate remarks, and offered a resolve returning the thanks of the

AFTERNOON.

The bill to amend chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes (in relation to Insurance Companies) came from the House amended.

The Senate concurred, and the bill was passed to

ingth, amended, and passed to be engrossed.

Finally passed.—Resolve in favor of the town of

AFTERNOON. Mr. Hill of Bangor, called up the bill relating to the Supreme Judicial Court and its jurisdiction. Some amendments were made and the bill then pas-

sed, 61 to 43.

Finally passed.—Bill to change the name of Danville Bank; Resolves in relation to the purchase of Eaton and Plymouth Grants; relating to the veto of the French Spoliation Bill.

BUSTON MARKET, March 5.

FLOUR.—Western superfine, \$5 87; fancy, \$9 75; Geneee Extra, \$11 25 @ 12 vo.

GRAIN.—Southern Yellow Corn is selling at \$1 03, and White at 95c. Oats, 60 @ 62c. Rye, in lots, \$1 35.

HAY.—Eastern is selling at \$21 \neq ton, cash.

FRIDAY, Mar. 16.

port was accepted.

Mr. Dunnell ralled up the report of conferees on a will will be sure and get the genuine, manufactured only by ALEX.

Mr. Dunnell ralled up the report of conferees on a will will be sure and get the genuine, manufactured only by ALEX.

WILLBER, Chemist, 195 Court St., Boston. For sale in foreign to by H. H. Hay, Edward Mason, Oxnard & Co., J. Durgin & Co.; in Bangor by Ingraham & Fuller; Bath by A. B. Source of the sure and get the genuine, manufactured only by ALEX.

Durgin & Co.; in Bangor by Ingraham & Fuller; Bath by A. G. Page.

1951

ppropriate \$1000 on condition that the instantance asis \$10,000, was passed to be engrossed, 18 to 9.

The bill to incorporate the Maine State Seminary, package. Wholesale Agent, J. S. MANLEY, west end Kengranting the institution \$5,000 absolutely, and \$10,n scrip, with the interest for the use of the institu
DY.

\*\*TRINSMAN & COP, J. W. ALINSMAN & COP, J. W. ALINSMAN

Bill for the protection of personal liberty, (refus-ing jails and intervention of State officers in the arrest of and keeping of fugitive slaves,) came up from the House referred to a joint select committee; and the Senate joined Messrs. Willis, Cushing and Rug-

ouse, providing for a final adjournment on Monday a 19th. Amended by substituting Saturday, 17th.

APTERNOON.

The Resolves for the amendment of the constitu-

ad on its vote, accepting the resolutions, and appointed conferees.

The Secretary was directed to make up the pay roll to and including Monday next.

Finally passed.—Resolve for the repair of the road in township No. 5, 2th Range; in favor of the town of Richmond; concerning the special laws and Resolves of the State; relating to a vero of the French Spolistion Rill; in relation to the nurchess of the Eston. liation Bill; in relation to the purchase of the Eaton and Plymouth grants; Resolves appropriating \$19,-000 for the Reform School. Adjourned to seven

The Resolve in favor of certain Literary Institu-tions came back from the House—that body adhering to their vote refusing to accept the conferees, and re-fusing to join in a 2d conference. The Senate adher-ed to its former vote. In East
Bill establishing three normal schools in this State

Bill establishing three normal schools in this State (passed to be engrossed in the Senate) came up from the House indefinitely postponed.

The Senate insisted, and appointed conferees.
Resolve in favor of State Prison, appropriating \$3,000 came from the House, read twice and passed to be engrossed.

Report of Committee of Conference, in regard to lien law on ships, came from the House indefinitely postponed. The Senate concurred.

Finally passed.—Resolve setting apart certain townships for settlement.

Hower. Mr. Means of Surry, from the committee.

House. Mr. Means of Surry, from the committee who visited the State Prison, made a report accompanied by Resolve in favor of the State Prison (appropriating \$3000). Laid on the table, and 11 o'clock

Resolve for an amendment of the Constitution, relating to the elective franchise. [The Resolve proposes to have the sheriffs, judges, and registers of Probate, and municipal and police judges, elected by the people; and the land agent, attorney general, and adjutant general, by joint ballot of the two houses of the legislature.] Amended and passed to be engrosed.

Administratrix Sale.

DY virtue of a llocuse from the Judges of Probate for the county of Kennehec, the undersigned will sell at Public Auttion, on the 14th day of April Dext, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the dwelling house on the premises, the homestead too the tast HARRIS MOORE, deceased, situated in Litchfield, subject to the widow's dower.

Administratrix Sale.

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Administratrix Sale.

NAMETHA MOORE, deceased, situated in Litchfield, subject to the widow's dower.

Administratrix Sale.

THE CONCORD GRAPE.

HIS very remarkable American variety is the greater acquisition that has ever been made to our hardy nativ

"We regard this grape as an important requisition."—Horticulturist, Dec., 1854.

"Its early ripening alone ought to secure to it a place in every garden."—N. Y. Tribane.

"On the whole, an excellent grape."—American Agriculturist.

"As a hardy vine, and an early, large and showy fruit for market, we shall not probably find any thing to compete at the North with the Concord grape."—Country Gentleman.
"In appearance, larger and timer than the Isabella, and quite as pleasant in their flavor."—Ohio Farmer.
Fine strong one year old plants ready for sale March 1, at 33 each, or \$25 per dozen. Plants safely packed for transpertation to any part of the country.

For sale by Messrs HOVEY & CO., No. 7 Merchants' Row, and BRECK & CO., \$2 North Market Square, Boston, and E. W. BUILL, Concord, Mass.

unanimously passed :Ordered, That while we retain each for the other the most kindly feeling and highest regard, we would recollect with profound respect the truly generous and noble character of Hon. Nathaniel Blake, now ab-

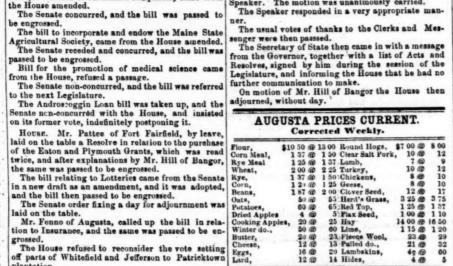
Mr. Willis then made some appropriate remarks, and offered a resolve returning the thanks of the Senate to the President, "for the prompt, courteous, and amiable manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of this body." Adopted unanimously. Mr. Muszy responded in a suitable speech.

Thursday, Mar. 15.

Senate. Mr. Willis by leave, laid on the table a resolve authorizing the Secretary of State to exchange public documents with the governments of Canada and New Brunswick. Read once—rule suspended—

the Willis then made some appropriate remarks, and offered a resolve returning the thanks of the Senate to the President, "for the prompt, courteous, and amiable manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of this body." Adopted unanimously. Mr. Muszy responded in a suitable speech.

The usual vote of thanks to the Clerk and Messenger were passed, a committee were appointed to call on the Governor and inform him of the readiness of the two branches to adjourn, and the Secretary of State brought in a message from the Governor, transmitting the titles of 216 acts, and 92 resolves passed



At Market 750 Beef Cattle, 2250 Sheep, and 250 Swine.

\*\*BEEF CATTLE.\*\*—We quote extra \$8.50 @ 900; fir quality \$7.50 @ \$8.25; second \$7.00 @ \$7.50; third \$6.25.

\*\*WORKING OXEN.\*\*—Sales from \$48.10 \$1.45.

\*\*COWS AND CALVES.\*\*—Sales from \$22 to \$60.

\*\*SHEEP.\*\*—Sales from \$2.75 to \$7.00.

\*\*SWINE.\*\*—At retail, from 5½ to 7c.

BOSTON MARKET, March 5.

Consumptive Cough and General Debility

Senate. Bill to re-organize the Supreme Judicial Court came back from the House—that body non-concurring in the amendments of the Senate.

The Senate receded and concurred with the House in all particulars; and the bill as amended, passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

Mr. Ruggles, from the Committee on Railroads and Bridges, reported legislation inexpedient on petitions and bill for the Pacific Railroad Company; which report was accented.

Respectfully yours, MARY WILLIAMS.

Respectfully yours, manufactured only by ALEX.

Remember -- Howe's Cough Candy lann Ar-

## Hymeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower! The world was sad—the garden was a wild! And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smil

Illouse amended. The Senate receded and concurred, and passed the resolve to be engrossed.

The slavery resolves came from the House amended. The Senate concurred, and passed them.

Resolve relating to certain Literary Institutions, came back from the House that body refusing to accept the report of the conferees. The Senate conferees.

The Secretary was directed to make to and including March 1, by Rev. Mr March 1, by Rev. Mr Manger, Mr. DANIEL TER of Winthrop In Lewiston, Mr. LORENZO WITHAM OF Pittsfield, to Miss MARY S MERRILL.

In Bangor, 10th Inst. by A. Simpson, Esq., Mr. ISAAC CLARK of this city, to Miss NANCY W. LVINN of Windsor. In Waterville, Mr. DAVID WHEELER, to Miss EUNICE S. BLAISDELL.

In Richmond, Mr. DAVID C. AMES to Miss LAURA C. BROWN of Newcastle.

Spirit! thy labor is o'cr,
Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore
And the race of immortals begun.

In this city, March 16, LAURA A. AVERY, aged 18. In Cornville, ANNA HILTON, reliet of William Hilt ged 79 years and 9 months.
In Windsov. 10th inst., JOSEPH LINSCOTT, aged 80.
In Bethel, Feb. 27, ALICE AYER, wife of Samuel A

D. STANLEY, Cash. Winthrop, March 19, 1955. FARM FOR SALE.

of Vassalboro'. China, March 19, 1858. Administratrix' Sale.

The House concurred with the Senate, referring to the next legislature the bill for the promotion of medical science.

Resolve for the exchange of documents, (with

JUST PUBLISHED,

AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE

weeks earlier than the Isabella, and about two weeks earlier than the Diana. It is fully ripe from the 3d to the 10th of September, and fine specimens have been exhibited the last two years, at that date, before the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

It is a most vigorous growing vine, perfectly hardy, with branches of large size, handsomely abouldered, often weighing a pound, and with large roundish oval berries, frequently measuring an inch in diameter; color very dark, covered with a thick blue bloom; flesh soft, tender and juicy; flavor very rich and luscious, with a fine sprightly arouna. The foliage is large, broad and thick, and the berries have never been known to midlew, rol, or drop off, under my circumstances, during the five years since it has borne fruit. Good judges who have tested it pronounce it superior to the Isabella in its ripest condition.

The following testimony we select from a multitude of letters received from pomologists and cultivators, who tasted the grapes the last autumn:—

"Our Concord grapes we purchased of you last spring have grown finely; we think it a noble grape, and will have a great run."—Geo. Seymour & Co., South Norwalk, Conn.

"They gave the utmost sati-faction, and every good judge of fruit said they uvere decidedly better than the lasbella."

—J. D. Ingersol, llion, N. Y.

"Possesses in a high degree the essential properties of perfect grape."—J. Reynolds, Sec. of Farmers' Club.

"The most beaufful new hardy grape is undoubtedly the Concord."—J. F. Allen, in Report of Mass. Hort. Soc. for 1854.

OFINIONS OF THE PRESS.

THE subscriber is now manufacturing SHINGLE and CLAPBOARD MACHINES. Those in want of good Machines will please call.

1. G. JOHNSON.

A SUM of MONEY. Inquire of JOHN MEANS & SON.

Tencher of Music. -Singing, Pinno Forte, &c. TERMS. -From \$6 to \$8 per quarter. References.

Mrs. W. K. Weston, D. C. Stanwood, Esq., Rev. W. A. P.

DILLINGHAM. Augusta, Dec., 1854. MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY. MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY.

THE SPRING TERM will commence March 14th. The
Department of Instruction, under the care of experienced
teachers, are. Common English, Mathematics, Natural Science, Ancient Languages, Moetar languages, Mental and
Moral Philosophys Drawing and Painting, Instrumental and
Vocal Music. Penmanship and Book-keeping.
Loctures will be given on Astronomy, Elocution and the
Art of Teaching.

If desired, Classes will be formed for speaking the Modern

If desired Classes will be formed for speaking the modern Languages.
Good board can be had at the Seminary boarding-house, or in private families, if applied for in season.
H. P. TORSEY, Sec'y of Trustees.
Kent's Hill, Feb. 26, 1835.

Seed Wanted.

Seed Wanted.

White Bald Spring Wheat, Buck Wheat, Spring Rye,
most kinds of Colored Beans for seed.

Those having any or all the above articles to dispose of,
will please communicate directly with the subscriber. At
Maine Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store.

WM. SPARROW. Portland, Feb. 24, 1858.

SURVEYOR. O. COPELAND, Surveyor of Land, can be found
at the House nearest the Academy, on the Thomaston
ond, East side of the river, Augusta.
Feb. 15, 1855.
3m9

Or Chemical Manure.

Or Chemical Manure.

THIS well-tested and valuable manure will be sold at the manufacturer's lowest cash prices; always on hand, in 50, 100, and 150 lb. bags. It is applicable to all sorts of creps.

For sale by

CHARLES H. MULLIKEN.

Feb. 22, 1855. Super Phosphate of Lime,

GRASS SEED! D. WOODWARD, No. 6 Arch Row, has for

sale.
10.00 lbs. Cannda Clover Seed;
10.00 lbs. Western York Clover Seed;
10:00 lbs. Northern Clover Seed;
300 bushels Vermont Herd's Grass;
100 bushels Maine Herd's Grass;
100 bushels Red Top. SILKS! SILKS!

SILENS: SILENS:

SUPERIOR Black Boiled BILK, of the most celebrated by makes, in every width and quality. Also, 200 pieces of Plaid and Stripe SILKS, in beautiful Colors, just received, and for sale at thirty per cent. cheaper than ever before oftered at 42

POTTER & BARTLETT'S. Cure for Deafness. COOPER'S COMPOUND ETHERRAL OIL, celebrated for curing Deafness, Pains and discharges from the ear. Also those unpleasant noises like the falling of water, buszing of in-eets, whizzing, &c. Physicians and surgeous, having fully tested this oil, do not fail to recommend its use. Price \$1,50.

1 West end Kennebec Bridge.

West end Kennebec Bridge.

I harge barn and other out-buildings in good repair. For sale at a burgain. Enquire of A. G DOLE, Augusta, THOS. New York.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE FARM formerly owned by HENRY WHITE to consisting of ocen, cows, one horse, carriages, farming usen-lis, &c. The farm contains about 90 acres of inside well watered, well fended, mostly with stone wall, sultably divided into woodland, pasturare, and tillage, an excellent orchard, engrafted to choice varieties of fruit. The buildings are, a one story house with an L. wood-house, hog-house, granary, one new barn, do by 50 feet, well finished, with cellar for menure, and two wells of good water, one in the house and the other in the barn-yard. The above farm is situated about 15 miles from Readfield Depot, and 4 miles from Wintrop Wilage. The location is delayfied, the soil unsurposed in the purchaser. Price \$2000.

Refer to Dr. HOLMES, editor of the Maine Farmer, or the subscriber on the premises. SAMUEL M. GOYE. Readfield, March 12, 1844.

Trustees' Meeting.

Trustees' Meeting.

The Ramers AND GARDENERS

WHO cannot get manure enough, will find a cheap and powerful substitute in the powerful stimulate it which the subscribers. The small quantity used, the ease with which it is applied, and the powerful stimulate it when the subscribers in the powerful stimulate it when the subscribers with the plant. There dollars worth is sufficient or or not price, delivered free of corner to the subscriber on the premises.

Sali farm will be sold with or without the stock, as may best suit the purchaser. Price \$2000.

Refer to Dr. HOLMES, editor of the Maine Farmer, or to the subscriber on the premises.

SAMUEL M. GOYE.

Readfield, March 12, 1844.

Trustees' Meeting.

The Trustees' Meeting.

The farm contains about 175 acres—10 of wood with price of the subscriber on the premises.

SAMUEL M. GOYE, and all the subscribers of the subscribers

CALIFORNIA AT HOME! WE have TWENTY-FIVE of the most reliable MONE
MAKING RECEIPTS of the day. From many them persons are now making from \$5 to \$10 per day.
The whole will be sent by return mail to any person sending COLBURN & FAUGHT have for sale all the varieties of Grass Seed usually cultivated among us, such as Herds Grass, Red Top, Northern, Western, and Canada Clover Seed, whole-ale and retail.

Also—Oats, Pess, Beans, and Barley; Long Orange Carrot Seed and Garden seeds of all kinds.

And they also keep on hand Lime, and a general assortment of Groveries, which may be found at their store on

DEXTER BOOK STORE, Opposite Dexter House, Dexter, Maine.

CILLEY & COLBATH, Wholesale and Retail
Dealers in BOOKS, Stationery, Paper Hangings, Pocket
Cutlery, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Toys and Fancy Goods
generally. New Publications received as soon as issued, and
will be sent to any address on the receipt of the publishers
prices. prices.

BCHOOL BOOKS as low as the lowest. Proprietors of the celebrated Know Nothing Ink. Orders solicited.

W. S. CILLEY. 6m61 C. A. COLBATH.

Lubin's Perfumery.

JUST received, Boquet de Caroline, Sweet Briar, Magnelia

Heliotrope, Patchouly, Jockey Club, New Mown Hay
or sale by

EBEN FULLER. OGSHEADS and Tierces of new Molasses, a prime ar-ticle just received by "Rail Road," and for sale by BLANDING & TURNER. Augusta, Feb. 27, 1855.

TAPIOCA, Sago, Cocoa, Rice, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, and a large variety of family groceries and spices, for sale at the Apothecary store of 10 J. S. MANLEY. Juvenile Books. A LARGE supply of BOOKS, suitable for children an youth, for sale by 51 EDWARD FENNO. NAILS.-1000 Casks just received and for sale by S. S. BROOKS, Augusta, Me.

August 10, 1854. HAIR WORK. NOB SALE by the subscriber, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wigs, half Wigs, and Top Pieces, Frizette Curls, Bands of Long Hair, &c., cheap as can be purchased. Also, Wigs xchauged. exchanged.

He Hallowell Cotton Factory, sign of
Three doors north of the Hallowell Cotton Factory, sign of

DENTISTRY! THE undersigned, having opened an office at the corner of Main and Appleton Streets, Waterville, is prepared to execute all orders from those in need of Dental Services.

Office hours from 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 5

P.M. December 1, 1854. PLASTER! PLASTER!! THE subscribers keep constantly on hand at the PLASTER.

MILL, a large supply of Manafactured Plaster of the
very best quality. Owing to an triusual demand the last
saxon, their stock was echaussed for the first time for many
years. The kind of plaster selected by them is harder to
grind, but more powerful as a manure.

SMITH MAXCY & SON.

Gardiner, Jac. 5, 1855.

Wool, Hides, Calfekins, and Sheepskins. CASH and the highest market prices paid for Florce Wool Hides, Caliskins, and Sheepakins, at all times of year by CHAS. H. MULLIKEN. Feb. 22, 1855.

CORN AND FLOUR.

1000 BUSH, prime round yellow Corn;
20 bbis. Hiram Smith Double Extra Flour;
50 "New Railroad"

80 Extra Genesee
60 Extra St. Louis
50 Superfine Genesee
61 Just received, from New York via Bath, and for sale by
ARNO 4. BITTUES.

NEW YORK & CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, VIA NICARAGUA. Reduction of Prices to full the Times. The Cheapest and Healthiest Route. Seven Hundred Miles Shorter than any other Route, and avoiding the deadity Panama Fever, and two milet of sangerous boating in Panama Ray. THROUGH IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

NEW YORK & CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP

CASH MUSIC AND PIANO STORE OF

HORACE WATERS,

No. 333 Broadway, New York—Opposition to Monopoly—
Music at greatly reduced rates.

Yotwithstanding the combination of mosle dealers
to keep up the prices of non-copyright music, against
the interests of native composers, and their refusal to extend
to Mr. Waters the contreles of the trade, he is making immense sales—having abundant evidence that he has public
countenance and support in his opposition to the Gress Monopoly, and in his efforts to aid native talent, and to sclopl
the national currency. His stock of American and European
music is immense, and the catalogue of his own publications
is one of the largest and best selected in the United States.
He has also made a great reduction in the prices of Planos,
Melodeons and Musical Instruments of all kinds. Superior
toned 6] octavo Planos for \$175, \$200 and \$226, interior of as
good quality, and instruments as strong and as durable as
those which cost \$500. Planos of every variety of style and
price up to \$10.0, comprising those of ten different manufactories; among them the celebrated modern improved Horace Waters' Pianos and the first premium Abolian Pianos of
T. Gilbert & Co.'s make, (owners of the Abolian patent.)—
Second-hand Planos at great bargeins. Prices from \$40 to
\$150. Melodeons from five different manufactories including the well known & D. & H. W. Smight's melodeons, know
the equal temperament, the best make in the United States.

Prices \$45, \$50, \$75, \$100, \$116, \$125, \$135 and \$150.
Smith's Double Bank Melodeons \$2.0. Each Plano and Meiodeon guarranteed. The best terms to the trade, schools,
&c.; 129 per cent. discount to clergymen and churches. All
orders promptly attended to. Music sent to all parts of the
country, post-paid, at the reduced rates. General and select
cataloguez and schedule of prices of Planos forwarded to
any address free of charge.

Somerset & Kennebec R. R. Co.

Somerset & Kennebec R. R. Co. NOMETSEL & Reillievet R. R. Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the

stockholders of the Somerset and Kennebec Railroad
Company will be holden at the office of the Treasurer of said
Company, in Waterville, on Tuesday, the third day of April
next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of choosing a
Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before said
meeting.

Waterville, March 10, 1(55.

Shawis: Shawis: Cachmere, Long and Square Shawis, at great discount. 1500 Yds. Prints, warranted Fast Madder Colors, at 52 cts.

The stock consists of the most desirable Goods in the market, were purchased recently at the lowest proces, entirely for cash, and will be sold at prices which will insure a speedy sale.

W. JOSEPH & CO.,

Corner of Oak and Water Streets.

EVELETH HOUSE, FOOT OF MOOSEHEAD LAKE, GREENVILLE, ME. CROSSMAN & SHAW, PROPRIETORS.

As a SCHMER RETREAT, for Hunting, Fishing and Bathing, of for Beautiful Scenery, this House and Location is unsur-

ARNO A. BITTUES, COMMISSION MERCHANT, AND DEALER IN

SALES FOR CASH ONLY. CHARLES H. MULLIKEN. COMMISSION MERCHANT

Refined Sugars. 30 BBLS. REFINED SUGARS; Crushed, Powdered, Gran ulated, and Coffee Crushed, for sale by CHABLES MULLIKEN.

MELODEONS THOSE who wish to buy or hire good MELOBEONS, will find it greatly to their advantage to call at HOWE'S MINIATURE HOUSE,

TTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, Richmond, Maine. PLASTER PARIS.

AUGUSTA SHOVEL FACTORY. 200 DOZ. superior C. S. Shovels; R. R. Shovels; 100 doz. "R. R. Shovels; Iron "

Now on hand, and for sale very low by B. S. BROOKS.

FARM FOR SALE. from the city.

Said farm contains 156 acres of first rate land, suitably divided into mowing, tillage, pasturage and woodland. The buildings are a good two story dwelling-house, two barros, one 70 by 38, and the other 56 by 40 — which, before the recent dry season, were annually filled with hay and produce.

There is also a flourishing orchard, from which 100 bushess of apples were gathered last fall. It is well fenced, well watered, and every way a pleasant and delightful residence, combining all the advantages of good neighborhead, and good society. Price \$3000. For further particulars enquire at this Office, or of the subscriber on the premises.

CHABLES C. GRANT.

Augusta, March 12, 1855.

A ND observe that the name of F. W. KINSMAN & CO. is on every bottle of Dr. Nichola' Cough Mixture. DR. NICHOLS' COUGH MIXTURE Is the great remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs.

And as it contains no Oplum, Calomel, or any mineral whatever, it may be given with perfect safety, even to the youngest child, or the most delicate female, as an overdose will
produce no more serious effect than nauses, or sickness at
the stomach.

N. B. There are spurious articles in the market called
Dr. Nichols' Cough Mixture, but let it be remembered that
the section is not only by F. W. FURSHAN & CO. Drugstate.

HISTORY OF THE HEN FEVER! BY GEORGE P. BURNHAM, splendidly illustrated Resnii Price, Cloth, \$1 25; at which you can clear FROM FIVE TO TEN DOLLARS A DAY RABY.

Tuesd Discount to the Trade. Cl. Address

JAMES FRENCH & CO.,
Publishers, Boste

ing encourery with the challenge comparison.

These Instruments may be had of O. P. HOWE, our business Agest for Augusta and Hallowell, on equally as good terms as at our Factory in Boston. They may be seen at his Miniature House, opposite the Stanley House, Augusta, Me. S. D. & H. W. SMITH.

S. D. & H. W. SMITH.

A SURE CURE FOR PILES for sale by F. W. KINSMAN & CO. Price 25 cents per Box.

NEW BOOKS. IFE of Greely; Life of Barpum; Negrie England, by Grace Greenwood; The Boat Club, a book for boys; Buth Hall, by Fanny Fern; Salt Water Bubbles; Way Down East, by Jack Downing; News Boy; The Last of his Name; Webster and his Master Pleons; Hood's Poetical Works, Kew Edition, received by \$ STANWOOD & STURGES.

inne until May.

Cards marked, Drawings, Drafts, Copying, &c., executed
Do reasonable terms, by

Room in North's Block, entrance south of the Post Offic. PICTURE FRAMES.

GILT, Rosewood, Wainut, and Mahogany PICTURE
FRAMES, for sale at WELLE' Furniture rooms.

And
No. 6 Bridge's Block. PRANK MILLER'S LEATHER PRESERVATIVE and Water Proof Oil Blacking. One box. Indicionals and

The House receded and concurred, and the bill was again passed to be engrossed.

Resolve in favor of certain members of the Board of Agriculture was indefinitely postponed.

Passed finally.—Resolves in relation to the payment of the State debt; to correct the State valuation of the town of Belmont, and to establish that of the town of Morrill; in relation to the Passamaqueddy Indian Lands.

Senare. Bill to provide in part for the expenditures of Government, amounting to \$118,007,94 cents, was read twice, amended, and passed to be engrossed.

Resolve in favor of the State debt; to correct the State valuation of the town of Belmont, and to establish that of the finally passed.

Mr. Dunnell offered the following, which was unanimously passed:—

resolve authorizing the Secretary of State to exchange public documents with the governments of Canada and New Brunswick. Read once—rule suspended—read a second time and passed.

Mr. Crehore moved a reconsideration of the vote whereby the Senate passed to be engrossed the bill establishing a Police Court in Portland. The motion prevailed and the bill was further amended, and passed.

The Senate then adjourned size die.

sed to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Boody, the resolve for the continuation of the Geological Survey of the State was taken up, and passed to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Thorndike, the bill to incorporate the Gardiner Market Company was taken up, read a second time, and passed to be engrossed.

The House concurred in a proposition from the Senate, that when the two branches next adjourn they adjourn without day.

-directing the printing of certain docu-

Wesleyan Seminary.

The resolve in favor of the Maine Weslyan Seminary was taken up, and after being amended so as to appropriate \$7000 on condition that the institution raise \$10,000, was passed to be engrossed, 18 to 9.

The hill to incorporate the Maine State Seminary,

les.
Order relative to adjournment came back from the

ssigned.

The order fixing a day for adjournment, was called p on motion of Mr. Hill of Bangor, amended so as o include Monday 19th inst., and in that form pas-

FEVER AND AGUE CURE,

Or, Nature's Infallible Specific.

OR the Prevention and Cure of Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Dumbague, General Debitity, Night Swe sts, and all other forms of disease, which have a common origin in Malaria or Misama. This subtle atmospheric poison which at certain seasons is unavioitably inhaled at every breach, is the same in character wherever it exists,—North, South, East or West,—and will every where yield to this newly discovered admitote, which is claimed to be the Greatest Discovery in Medicine ever made. ade. This specific is so harmless that it may be taken by per

made.

This specific is so harmless that it may be taken by persons of every age, sex or condition, and it will not substitute for one disease others still worse, as is too often the result is the treatment by Quinine, Mercury, Arsenic, and other poisonous or deleterious drugs, not a particle of any of which is admitted into this preparation.

The proprietor distinctly claims these extraordinary results from the use of his NATUKAL ANTIDUTE TO MALARIA.

It will entirely protect any resident or traveller even in the most sickly or swampy localities, from any Ague, or Billious disease whatever, or any injury from constantly inhabing Malaria or Missma.

It will instantly check the Ague in persons who have suffered for any length of time, from one day to tw-nty years, so that they need never have another chill, by continuing its use according to directions.

It will immediately relieve all distressing results of Billious or Ague diseases, such as general debility, night sweats, &c. The patient at once begins to recover appetite and strength, and continues until a permanent and radical cure is effected. Finally, its use will banish Fever and Ague from tamilies and all classes. Farmers and all laboring men by adopting it as a preventive will be free from Ague or Billious attacks in that season of the year which, while it is the most valuable one to them.

One or fow bottles will answer for ordinary cases, some may require more.

Directions printed in German, French and Spanish, accom-

Directions printed in German, French and Spanish, accompany each bottle.

Price Une Hollar. Liberal discounts made to the trade.

Trade circulars forwarded on application, and the article will be consigned on liberal terms to responsible parties in access section of the accuracy. ion of the country.

JAS. A. BHODES, Proprietor,

Providence, R. I. Wholesale Agents, J. DINSMORE & SON, Skowhegan, to whom all orders should be addressed And for sale by dealers generally.

6m13

Valuable Real Estate For Sale. Valuable Real Estate For Sale.

A FARM in Aina, Lincoln County, containing 45 acres, well watered and fenced, under good cultivation, easily tilled, one-fourth mile from school-house, saw and grist mills, near to stores and to Congregational and Baptist churches. Has a large orchard of the best of fruit. Pear and cherry trees, in bearing, of several varieties—grape vines, and amali fruits in abundance. Cuts from 20 to 30 tone of hay annually. Upon this farm are a large two story brick house with basement of best material and superior workmanship—a large barn and other out-buildings in good repair. For sale at a bargain. Enquire of A. G. DOLE, Augusta, THOS. NELSON, Aina, Me., or NATHANIEL LORD, Brooklyn, New York.

puy.

All bills are left with Messrs. W. Joseph & Co., and all indebted are requested to call there for an early settlement.

Mr. B. R. FLAGG will continue the business, at the old Augusta, March 19, 1855. GRASS SEED.

Water St., North of Kennebec Bridge. UNDER the act of 1845, who were in actual service fourteen days, under State or United States officers, in the
War of 1815, Florida War, or War with Mexico, and Aroostook, for their widows, and children now minors, unless 160
acre warrants have already been obtained; and where warrants of less than 160 acres have been obtained, new ones
will be procured sufficient to make up that amount, on appilication in person, or by letter, who pays cash for the warrants, to

Augusta, March 17, 1855. Land Warrants Procured for Soldiers and

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Au-KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 2d Monday of March, A. D. 1855.

VILLIAM M. RUNNELS, Guardian of Joseph E. Runnels and Sally O. Runnels, late of Chelsea, in said County, minors, having presented his first account of Guardianship of said wards, for allowance:

Ondoxago, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 2t Monday of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

18. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: J. Burron, Register.

13.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate in and for the To the Honorable Judge of Probate in and its and County of Kenneboc.

If UMBLY represents LUCY Y. BELCHER, of Winthrop, in said County, that she is the widow of ALEXANDER in said County, that she is the widow of ALEXANDER BELCHER, late of said Winthrop, deceased, who died seized and possessed of the following real estate, viz:

The homestead of said deceased, being the east half of dwelling house with land and out-buildings stateched, and the west half of the Bonney house, so called, and land attached thereto, all being situate in said Winthrop, in which she is entitled by law to dower; wherefore she prays that Commissioners may be appointed by your Honor to set off and assign her dower in the premises, according to law.

EUCY V. BELCHER. KENNEBEC, 88 .- At a Court of Probate held at Augusta,

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday a/March, 1855. On the foregoing Petition, Grdered, that said petitioner give notice thereof, three weeks successively, the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in aid County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court, to be held at Augusta, on the second Monday of April next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

If the BAKER, Judge.

True copy of the Petition and order thereon.

Attest: J. Bickroy, Register. KENNEBEC, 88.-At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 2d Monday of March, A. D. 1855. CONSTANT QUINNAM. Executor of the last William and Testament of SAMUEL COOK, late of Litchfield, in said County, deceased, having presented his first articles.

ance:
ORDERED, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy—Attest: J. Berrox, Register.

FOR FEBRUARY

FOR FEBRUARY

voted to Literature, Arts, Sciences, Biography. General Intelligence, and the dissemination of pure

AMERICAN PRINCIPLES:

THROUGH IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

The Accessory Transit Company (of Mearagua) Proprietors,

THE NORTHER'S LIGHT. STAR OF THE
WESTER, all Pist Class Steamships, will
keep New York on the 12th and 37th of each
mouth, connecting by the Nicaragua Transit Route, (having,
but twelve miles of land transportation, over a good macadamixed road, in first class carriagra,) with the Steamship
SIERRA NEVADA, UNCLE BAM, COUTEE, PACIFIC, and
BROTHER JONATHAN, one of which will have Sen Juan
del Sur, the Pacific terminus of the Transit Route, where the
wharf immediately on their arrival, and proceed at once to
ship.

For further information, one of the Transit Route,
Sen Francisco. An experienced Surgeon is attached to each
ship.

ship.

For further information, or passage at reduced rates, apply only to

CHARLES MORGAN, agent,

S Bowling Green, New York.

N. B.—Commencing on the 30th of April, the days of leaving New York will be changed to the 5th and 20th of each month.

CASH MUSIC AND PIANO STORE OF

CLOSING OFF SALE OF DRY GOODS.

W. JOSEPH & Co. will sell the balance of their Fall
and Winter Stock at
GREAT BARGAINS,
Viz: Thiebets, Lyonesce, De Laines, Prints, Bilks, Plaid, Linen Goods, Flannels, Domestic Goods, &c. &c.
Shawls ! Shawls !

FLOUR, GRAIN, PORK, LARD, CHEESE, FISH AND SALT,
No. 1 Smith's Block, Augusta, Maine

FLOUR AND GRAIN. OOL AND WOOLSKINS, HIDES AND CALFSKINS, One Door North of Post Office, Augusta.

Feb. 5, 1855. Opposite the Stanley House, Augu

PLASTER, LIME, and CEMENT, for which all kinds of country produce will be taken in exchange by COLBURN & FAUGHT.

WHITCOMB'S remedy for Asihma, for sale at \$1 per bottle, at the Apothecary Store of J. S. MANLEY. THE subscriber offers for sale his farm, situated in Augusta, near Ladd's Mills, known as the Grant, formerly the Guild Farm, two miles westerly

Augusta, March 12, 1865.

Dr. Nichols' Cough Mixture, but let it be remembered the genuine is sold only by F. W. KINSMAN & OO, Drug and Apothecaries, No. 7 Bridge's Block, Water sireet, gusta, Me. EVERY BODY BUYS THE "HEN FEVER!" To Periodical Deniers, Pediers, &c.

If you want the Book that will sell, send in your orders for the

FIRST PREMIUM MELODEONS. MADE BY S. D. & H. W. SMITH, 417 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON THOSE who are seeking MUSICAL FURNITURE for the Parlor or Vestry, are invited to examine the instruments above mentioned. They received the First Premium at the last Fair of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association—an honor never lightly bestowed. For elegance of finish, case of execution, sweetness of tone, and power of blending effectively with the voice, they stand unrivalled, and challenge comparison.

Boston, Feb. 1855.

Drawing, Painting, Book-Keeping, and PEN MANSHIP!

INSTRUCTION given in the above Branches by the subscriber every week-day from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M.

EVENING CLASSES commence in September and continue notified.

Water Proof Oil Blacking. One box, judiciously une supply one person a year. Price 25 cents. Bold by

years.
In China, SAMUEL WARD, aged about 83.
In Turner, 8th Inst., RUTH T. LEAVITT, widow late Major Isaac Leavitt, aged 77.
In East Livermore, CHARLES SWIFT, aged 85.

THARM FOR SAIDS.

FITUATED IN CHINA, formerly owned and Cocupied by Osab Clark, deceased. Price \$1504. For further, information inquire of REUBEN CLARK, of Corinth, or JONATHAN BASSETT, of Chica, or ISAAC FAIRFIELD,

BANK OF WINTHROP. THE stockholders of the Bank of Winthrop are hereby notified to meet at their Banking Room of said Bank, on Thursday, the 13th of April next, at 2 o'rlock P. M., to see if they will accept an act of the Legislature, authorizing an increase of the capital stock of said Bank, and to act upon any other business which may properly some before them.

Per order of the Directors.

D. STANLEY, Cash.

hard and man's flesh is weak."

There is no time to lose; not a day-"

bly with one voice. "We are betrayed!"

holding out his hand implored silence.

beloved, silence prevailed.

A rush took place towards the audacious in

truder, who, however, stood firm, while Porcon,

"We are not wild beasts!" he thundered;

"be still; let Michel speak. He is our fellow-

A murmur arose from all sides, and then, at

my master well. I have no right now to re-

veal the secrets of my late employer, but this I

my character, and I should have been betrayed.

But listen to me; there is no time to be lost.

"Appoint a chief, then," replied Michel

ommand—we obey !''
Michel simply bowed his acceptance, and then

gave nurried orders.

CHAPTER V.

Pepin do la Blinais occupied, in one of the members of our body, youths who can climb, and whose heads are not likely to grow dizzy.

"Pepin do la Blinais occupied, in one of the members of our body, youths who can climb, and whose heads are not likely to grow dizzy."

"Nay, stop up there," said Pepin. "It will

sound from the summit of the Generale Tower,

Not an instant is to be lost-go."

manner of their young leader.

the king and the governor.

CHAPTER VI. stund 97190

upon the port, they found four large boats ready his own life.

"What orders now," said Pepin.

Are all resolved to take the castle to-night?"

tell you, the castle must be ours to-night."

that had oppressed them.

past I have no words to tell."

"All! all!" said the citizens.

command-we obey !"

most retired streets of the town, but close to most retired streets of the town, but close to Let there follow us. Do you Power arms. be so much time saved."

gave hurried orders.

quietly.

the port, a large house, where also were stored Let these follow us. Do you, Porcon, arouse

chief.

for them to go.

head—that of freeing his native country! St. Malo is my life, my soul! Knowing that no waves towards the rock.

ing was done against my native city, I served This dangerous part of their duty effected.

Dead silence followed. Men drew long First, however, the parcel was put on shore.

"O! Michel!" cried Pepin rushing act almost unexampled in history, and which,

into his arms, "why did you not trust me !- in days when courage alone obtained much cred-

What misery you have caused me for ten months it, should have immortalized them all. All

complices. You would have sought to defend moved a step. They would have rolled into the

"Michel," exclaimed Porcon rising, "we owe It will safely bear but one man. Once up, I

you a reparation of the most marked kind; shall baul up the ladder contained in this pack-

attack the Quic-en-Grogne. Its gates will soon foot on the first rope," replied Pepin. Michel

open, and the castle is yours. But mark me; made no reply. He had thirty minutes to do

take not the life of the count, as you love me; his work in, and his time was therefore precious.

and respect the king. I am no friend to his au-

thority, but I admire and reverence the man. his sword in his teeth, his musketoon on his

Pepin had in a few minutes found the fifty-stunned by the thunder, and seeing, as he

five volunteers required; the rest then dispers- mounted, the sea first, then the port, then the

ed, to prepare for their warlike expedition. ramparts, then the summit of the fortress. No

The fifty-five remained alone with their young man not inured to the sea, and who had not

"Follow me, and let the rest meet us on the end of a yard, plunging almost at every moment

port in ten minutes with such boats as will take in the waves, could have gone up safely. Even

us all to the foot of the Tower of La Gene- Michel looked upward, on one side, but never

A look of stupefaction met the words of his enterprise, that he had no time for dizziness

"What are you about to do!" said Pepin in raised one leg, when he saw a man seated on a

arms for the expedition, under the influence of a feeling of confidence inspired alone by the tempt in favor of their young leader.

Michel felt his head swim. His daring attempt in favor of the liberties and hereditary

"To re-enter the castle as I left it," replied Michel quietly; and then, as he went along, he explained how he had exceed the control of the fail before an unforeseen accident. No sentry ever quarded at night the increase.

explained how he had escaped the vigilance of ever guarded at night the impregnable Generale;

For months he had prepared for the contining up, perhaps, a half-fastened ladder. Inside

gency that had occurred. In a hollow of the outward battlements of the tower, beneath some overhanging weeds, he had concealed a long knotted cord, that measured a hundred and twenty feet. This he had fastened, while the king's attention was withdrawn to a cannon, and then bidding Isabella turn her head away.

king's attention was withdrawn to a cannon, and then bidding Isabella turn her head away, had descended with the agility of a sailor.—
Once upon the water he had swam round to the port, and reaching the gate, partly by persuasion partly by threats, had got it opened. He now proposed that the whole troop should ascend to the summit of the tower, and thus capture the citadel by a bold and audacious act, slightly moved. Michel went on deliberately

ture the citadel by a bold and audacious act, slightly moved. Michel went on deliberately letting in afterwards their companions to conwith his work as if the man had not been there.

solidate their victory. Pepin heard with awe, and soon found the end of the rope ladder in wonder and delight the narrative of Michel, at his hand. At this moment the man moved

whose house they had now arrived. He went in again, and rose, Michel had laid down his mus

for a moment, and then came out followed by ketoon, but he clutched a dagger and a heavy

two men, who had been waiting, bearing a pistol. He had never taken life, but now he

heavy parcel. It was now midnight; the fifty- was resolved to spare not this stranger, if he

five adventurers were waiting at the port; the stood in the way of his success. The man went city-guard was collecting and arming throughout the town; Henry IV. was watching on the saw nothing suspicious, and returned to his

summit of La Generale, convinced that something strange was going on in St. Malo. At this moment Pepia sounded the signal-horn, to announce to all to be ready; they had arrived at the root.

The night was dark, gusty and tempestuous, voice that made Michel shudder. He lay still

the moon had fallen some two hours, and left a and made no reply, his hand upon both pisto

gray, cold sky, which soon was robed in clouds, and dagger, resolved that no man made by

that came driving up from the north-west with God's hand should cause his enterprise to fail.

singular rapidity. It was a night for an act of The man looked sleepily about, muttered to desperation, such as that which they were about himself that he saw shadows everywhere, and

to attempt. When Michel and Pepin came down again fell asleep. He thus most certainly saved

launched, their masts stepped, their sails loosely At this instant of time Michel heard, distinctly

flapping, and eight men at the oars. Not a above the storm, the first stroke of the half-

word was spoken-not a sound was heard beyond hour; his heart sank within him. The ladder

the roar of the tempest, the rattling of cords, was not safely fastened on one side, on he went, and the beating of the waves against the shore.

Michel chose a boat, and entered.

Michel chose a boat, and entered.

Michel chose a boat, and entered.

shadow of the wall.

"Who goes there?" said a deep, comma

a low tone, while the others hurried to provide stone-bench opposite.

Michel, who, however, coldly waved his hand to seize him, and in ten minutes he was at the

breaths, and all seemed relieved from something Here, then, in the cold, beaten with the surf,

nais modestly.

sembly.

citizen. Silence !"

The Muse.

THE DEATH AT SEA.

The following touching lines appeared in the Far-

mer some four years ago, and are now republished by request. They originated in the New York Diadem, and all who have friends either in California or on

the way there, will read them with a feeling of deep

Lay up nearer, brother, nearer, For my limbs are growing cold,

And thy presence seemeth dearer, When thy arms around me fold;

Soon you'll miss me in your borth,

I am dying, brother, dying,

For my form will soon be lying

'Neath the ocean's bring surf

Hearken to me, brother, hearken,

I have something I would say

Ere the veil my vision darken,

And I go from hence away;

I am willing, brother, knowing

I am going, surely going, But my hope in God is strong;

That he doeth nothing wrong.

Tell my father, when you greet him,

That in death I prayed for him,

Prayed that I may one day meet him,

Tell her, her child would glad have kissed he

When his lips grew pale and cold.

Listen, brother, catch each whisper-

'T is my wife I'd speak of now; Tell her, oh, tell her, how I missed her,

When the fever burned my brow;

With the tears her memory stirred

Tell her, brother, closely listen, Don't forget a single word,

Toat in death my eyes did glisten

Te'l her she must kies my children,

Like the kiss I last impressed, Hold them as when last I held them,

Folded closely to my breast;

Give them early to their Maker,

Putting all her trust in God;

For He 's said so in His Word.

They were all my life to me,

Ere I sink beneath the sen;

Vet he doeth all things well.

Every kindly parting word;

And my heart has been kept tender

Tell them I ne'er reached the haven

Where the gold will never rust.

Urge them to secure an entrance,

Faith in Jesus, and repentance

Will secure for each a share.

Hark! I hear my Saviour speaking,

'Tis-I know his voice so well;

When I am gone, oh, do n't be weeping, Brother, here's my last farewell.

The Story-Teller.

THE ROCK REPUBLIC.

A CHRONICLE OF

TWO HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

[CONTINUED | BOM LAST WEEK.]

the goods in which be and an elder brother

dealt. There was an office where the clerks at-

tended to their duties and received their custom-

ers, the apartments above of the men, and an

emptied of goods and cleared out for the pur-

extensive warehouse. This had been just

pose of receiving the cargo of two ships recent-

ly arrived in port. About half-past nine on the

same evening that saw the stirring events above

described, Pepin de la Blinais, who with his

brother had been to a grand dinner at the epis-

copal palace, entered his house, and, while

Gaillaums performed some prearranged duties

in the warshouse, ascended to the roof, and

there precisely at ten o'clock, hidden among the

chimneys, sounded the horn which had excited

the surprise and alarm of King Henry IV., and his general. Then he descended, wrapped him-

self in a long cloak, and issued into the street.

He went a little way, and then, with a long

wand he carried, knocked against a door, and

"What is it?" said a low voice, as if half

"Ay, I heard," was the whispered answer.

On went Pepin de la Blinais, knocking son

times at windows, sometimes at doors, and al-

ways going through the form of the same con-

versation. He thus, in the space of little more

than half an hour, visited the houses of more

than fifty citizens, and then he returned home.

In the warehouse he found more than two hun-

dred burghers collected, while at every instant

others arrived, Pepin having visited but chiefs

of tents, whose business it was on such occa

sions, secretly to advise their fellows. Porcon

de la Barbinais was there, and he at once, by

common consent, as the oldest man present,

Pepin then rose, and addressed the assembly.

He told them that a moment long looked for

ward to had arrived. The so-called king of

France, certainly a brave and gallant man, but

an usurper and heretic, was about to attempt

to lay his hand on St. Malo. That city had

enjoyed ten centuries of freedom, of liberty and

independence, but of late years had fallen un-

der a kind of semi-allegiance to the kings of

France, who, however, had never been able to

impose taxes, leaving, too, to the people the

election of their officers. But now Henry IV.

having become king of France, being a great

general, and an ambitious man, was about to

attempt the junction of the city of St. Malo

with his kingdom. He for his part was deter-

mined not to consent to this. At all events.

at the very worst, the Malouines should assert

their freedom so completely, that if ever the

power of kings of France became irresistible,

they should be able to make the best terms they

could. There was only one way of making

terms with a king, and that was, to have him

on the outside of their walls, or else a prisoner.

Now Henry IV. was within their walls, of

eourse with some sinister object. Now, then, or never, was their time. Let them at once fly

to arms, and take possession of the citadel;

"But, citizens and people of St. Malo," said Porcon, rising from his chair, "Though what

Pepin proposes be true and just, you must not forget that it is difficult of execution. We can

A loud exclamation of delight and acquie

they would then be free.

cence burst from the assembly.

"Heard you the horn?" replied Pepin.

waited; presently the door opened.

"To-night, at one, at Pepin's."

"Good," replied the other.

aware of what was going on.

From Chambers' Repository.

By the thoughts their mem'ry stirred;

Where I sought the "precious dust;"

But I have gained a port called Heaven,

For they 'll find their brother there;

Tell my sisters I remember

O, my children! Heaven bless them!

Would I could once more carese them

T was for them I crossed the ocean

What my hopes were I'll not tell,

But I have gained an orphan's portion,

And he never will forsake her,

In a world that's free from sin;

Tell my mother, (God assist ber,

Now that she is growing old,)

his head. "No one ever doubted the valor of and that night ran like a mill-race. When they the Malouines; but courage can do little were outside the port, the helmsman put the helm hard up, and let the boat run right before against stone ramparts."

helm hard up, and let the boat run right before
the wind. The first oarsman almost backed his lip. He seemed, young and ardent as he was, oar with astonishment. to fear that the counsels of peace would pre-

"Where in God's name, are we going?" said he. He was one of the sailors who was to take "Let us, at all events, prepare some plan. care of the boats, and seek shelter up the river, as soon as the party had landed.

"Not a moment-not an instant," said a "Silence, forward there! let the first man deep and earnest voice—the voice of one who, who speaks be thrown overboard!" replied as he spoke, stepped up to where Porcon sat, Michel in a stern, commanding voice. The and cast off a thick cloak and slouched hat, man bent quietly to his oar. He now knew which had gained him admittance to the asthat he was on a desperate errand, and, like a bold sailor, determined to do his duty, what-"Michel the traitor!" cried the whole assemever it might be.

again. Presently it barked sharply, and this others were rapidly ascending. Michel steered directly up the bay which time the young woman held up her head, and "Follow me, Pepin," continued Michel, speakformed the mouth of the river, with the castle seeing the peasant smiled. "Art not going to ing in loud commanding tones; "we must hastto his left. Already did he hear the roar of rest to-night, my husband?" she said in well en below. The castle is alarmed; but as yet all the rushing waters against the rock, and, bidknown tones that made the man's heart leap. attention is drawn from this side. As you go, ing Pepin be cautious, advanced to the bows, of "Presently, dearest; but I have been so happy tell me how you fared." the boat. Behind, he saw the three others gazing at you that I never thought of slumber," They descended rapidly the winding stairlaboring, like themselves, heavily in the storm, eplied the peasant. each moment becoming more alarming. The "Then will I get up and share your watching," of four men in a lower chamber, and then barthe voice of the president, who was universally dull roar of heaven's artillery in the distance said she; and the beautiful girl rose, and advanced ricading themselves in, awaited the progress of soon added to the terror of a scene that, to those "Traitor!" exclaimed Michel in a sarcastic who were actors in it, was simply sublime. These towards the fireplace, while the dog leaped up, events, after sending forth their great prisoner voice, at the same time speaking with the air of a commander rather than a criminal before his judges—"Traitor! My countrymen, I wish that all men in St. Malo were traitors as I have been. You talk of capturing the castle. If I find amongst you but fifty men of heart and vagging its tail. The king at this mement started, and found find amongst you but fifty men of heart and no fear save of failure, and hence only wished

Michel made a sign that the boats should run

for shelter up the river, to return in two hours

with a good crew, unless they heard such tid-

stood these fifty-six men, about to attempt an

stood close together, grasping the rock; no one

All were silent, waiting the orders of Michel;

and the lightning flashed, the thunder rolled

and then the clock of the cathedral struck

"You see this cord!" said Michel in a low

firm yet clear voice. "I must ascend by this.

et. It will support a dozen at least. Let

parties of thirteen and fourteen ascend at a

"But how know when all is safe !"

back, began his ascent; shaken by the wind.

during a hurricane gone aloft to furl topgallant-

sails, or who had not sat out at the leeward

down. His thoughts, however, were so bent on

summit. He was about to climb over and had

they occupied the other ramparts. But in

imself seated on a hard stone bench, on the Pepin's story. summit of the great tower of the Generale, a man looking curiously at him. "Who is it?" cried he, leaping up, and laying his hand upon courage, the citadel shall this night be yours, and Henry the Fourth your prisoner, and that with little or no bloodshed. You call me a trailing the summit of the Generale.—

Presently Michel made a sign, just as a flash of the summit of the general state of the summit of the general state of the summit of the general state of the summit of the summi "I, sire," replied Michel coldly. "Michel!" exclaimed the king, rubbing his with little or no bloodshed. You call me a traitor! Is there one amidst you all, one who, for two years, could have borne the obloquy and infamy I have borne, with but one idea in his head—that of freeing his native country! St. eyes, and much surprised; "and what do you here? Surely you do not expect the Lady Isa-

bella !" "No sire, I am waiting to hear the cathe-Malo is my life, my soul! Knowing that no ordinary method could succeed, two years ago I became the secretary of the Count de Fontaines. 'Tis true I loved his daughter; but even the winning of her heart was secondary with me to the liberty of St. Malo. That was my first, my ardent hope. I lived, then, in the castle; I studied its every stone, and as long as nothing was done against my native city. I appeal to the same moment, but Michel was above, fastening the line to a projecting block of stone. The other boats were easily moored to the first. dral clock strike two," continued Michel firmly and even somewhat sternly.

the platform of the tower.

"Why, Master Secretary!" cried the king, omewhat struck by his tone, and still impressed with the belief that something was about to "That is a secret your majesty will learn soon

nough," replied Michel; "for it now strikes At this moment Michel heard a noise that made his blood run cold; he clearly distin-

guished the grating of a cord against iron, and new that the ladder had slightly slipped. His anguish was intolerable. "Young man," exclaimed the king with se rity, "I am not accustomed to receive such re-

dies. Your answer bodes no good. Already I have spoken to the count of my suspicions, and they are now realized. Speak, young man, or I will have you arrested as a traitor, and punished as vou deserve." "Before I reply to any questions," said Mi-

chel firmly-he had heard no further sound-I must beg your majesty to explain what you in life it is learned the better, is to make the best of everything. As the old adage says, "there is nean by the word traitor applied to me." "If you are in any plot to secure the inde- no use in crying over spilt milk." Misfortunes; pendence of St. Malo, and to take this castle that have already happened cannot be prevented,

out of the king's hand, you are a traitor, a and, therefore, the wise man, instead of wasting double traitor-first to your king and then to his time in regrets, will set himself to work to recover his losses. The mistakes and follies of your employer. "Sire, I have no king." the past may teach us to be more cautious for "How mean you, sirrah?" continued Henry the future; but they should never be allowed to IV., much struck by the lofty and bold manner paralyze our energies or surrender us to weak

of the young man. "Who then, if you please, repinings. A millionaire of this city tells the story that, at one period, early in his career, he am 12" "Henry of Navarre, king of France, but not had got almost to the verge of bankruptcy; "but," says he, "I ploughed a deep keel and has been an independent community, allied kept my own counsel;" and by these means he

sometimes to France, sometimes to Brittany, but soon recovered. Had this man given way to never the serf of either." despair, had he set down to bewail his apparent-"But France and Navarre are now united; ly impending ruin, he might now have been old you can pretend no longer to resist both. You and poor, instead of a capitalist in a leading

might cope with one, backed by the other, but position. He adds that his characteristic was that through life, in all circumstances, he did never with united France." the best that he could, whatever that was, con-"We will try," said Muchel modestly. "But madman!" said the king, his anger suming no time in useless regrets over bad

vanishing before the other's audacity, "you may speculations. be sure that all France will soon be peacefully fairs, but in the whole conduct of life. The man, inclined, and ruled over by me. How, then can you contend against me, with a citadel comrise, if, abandoning himself to envy of those anding your town?"
"I mean to take the castle," continued Mimanding your town?"

complaining, instead of endeavoring to use to chel, listening anxiously all the time. "Fore heaven, you are a bold rascal, Mas- the best of his ability what few advantages he ter Michel; and had I not been warned, you has. The patriot, deploring the decline of public would make me measy. But now I have nothing would make me uneasy. But now I have nothing to fear, since I am prepared. You must certainly expect me to put you in confinement." visionary or impracticable measures, rejecting

And the king made a motion for the other to those more moderate ones which are really at-

tainable. The friend will soon have no inti-"Your majesty may be assured, that, had I not mutes at all, if, making no allowance for the inbeen certain of my success, I should have re-mained silent " said Michel coldly the conduct of his acquaintances. Many a mained silent," said Michel coldly. But, man of enigmas, explain yourself. matrimonial separation might be avoided, if

"But, man of enigmas, explain yourself, husband and wife, instead of taking offence at each other at slight provocation, would dwell the king impatiently. "This morning, as the clock strikes two," rather on the good traits their partner displays. There are not a few statesmen, now living in re-

said Michel quietly. "The fellow is mad!" exclaimed Henry, half tirement, who might have still gratified their nclined to laugh. "Your means? for it will ambition by serving the public, if they had

"If your majesty will look over towards the ments of public life, how to make the best of trike two instantly." own at the open place before the Quic-en-everything. Grogne, you will begin to understand." this principle. The European revolutions of

The king turned hurriedly to the ramparts, and peering down into the depths below, saw and peering down into the depths below, saw distinctly a body of about 1000 men, standing silently in front of the main entrance of the silently in front of the main entrance of the first. The ultimate triumph of the monarche is eastle, with six pieces of cannon pointed to-"Ah! Ventre St. Gris! these knavish citiwards the gates of the hated tower.

"Ah! Ventre St. Gris! these knavish citi-teens have caught us napping. Master Secre-the Emperor of Austria was a fugitive; when tary, this must be looked to. You are my Hungary, Bohemia and Italy were free, it prisoner; follow me!" risoner; follow me!"

"Your majesty is mistaken," said Michel firmly, at the same time placing himself before the lasting foundation. But they suffered jealousies

head of the winding stair; "it is your majesty of race to arise, allowed themselves to be atwho is my prisoner !" tacked in detail, and even assisted the tyrants to "Passembleu! this is beyond a joke; make subjugate each other. Instead of making the way, man, or my sword shall carve it for me," best of things, they made the worst, and naturaland the king laid his hand on the hilt of his ly, we had almost said deservedly, lost all.

We never see a man bewailing his ill fortun word. Michel never replied; and at the same instant without something of contempt for his weakness. the horn, which had already so puzzled the No individual or nation ever rose to eminence, in king, was heard sounding wofully but clearly any department, which gave itself up to this chind his back, on the summit of the tower of childish behavior. Greatness can only be achiev-La Generale. The king turned sharply round, ed by being superior to misfortunes, and by re-

and saw behind him three men, while a fourth turning again and again to the assault with rewas leaping over the battlements. newed energy. And this it is which is truly "St. Denie to the rescue!" cried Henry IV., making the best of everything. but ere he could utter another word, he was caught hold of by the armed men, and held a

It is not high crimes, such as robberies and isoner.

It is not high crimes, such as robberies and murder, which destroy the peace of society, so France!" said Michel in a low tone, "and you, much as the village goesip, family quarrels, jealyour majesty give your royal ward not to seek ousies and bickerings between neighbors—medescape by violence, and I will leave your sword." dlesomeness and tattling, which are the canker

"Ventre St. Gris, young man!" exclaimed that eats into all social happiness. ation as much as with fury at defeat, and well Forgiveness is the most refined and generous aware that, if Michel chose, he could now put him into the heads of the League and thus have him into the hands of the League, and thus buy cowards nave done governit is not in his nature "A wild night for fishing," said a rough sailor, who had assisted to put out the boats, and,
with seven others, was about to share the danwith seven others, was about to share the danwith seven others, was about to share the dan-"Then let us take it," replied Pepin quietly. gers of the night; "and a strange captain," he and in a few minutes had completed his task. possession of this tower! Surely you have not panions, and have misled and enslaved mankind.

"Young man, 'tis easier, said than done. added, as he recognized Michel.

The ladder seemed firm as a rock. Then he ascended from the sea!"

that enabled me to escape this evening, some

four hours before; but we have no time to ex-

"I will bear your message, Sir Michel," he

as bearer of their wishes and commands.

The bold youth had then time to listen

· SCONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.

Sabbath Reading.

"BROTHER, TAKE MY ARM.

BY THOMAS WAC KELLAR.

When grief is heavy on thee,

Then, brother, lean upon me-

My brother, take my arm.

There's many a load of trouble

Where one would bend quite double

That taketh two to bear.

Beneath the heavy care.

If malice, in its rancor, Has sought thy mortal harm,

My shoulder be thine anchor-

My brother, take my arm.

May turn their eyes away.

My arm shall be thy stay.

If grief were mine to-morrow

I'd cry, in all my sorrow,

Ave! let me feel another

A grief that nought could charm,

MAKE THE BEST OF EVERYTHIG.

An important lesson to learn, and the earlier

The rule holds good, not only in mercantile af-

Nations, as well as individuals, should cherish

[Philadelphia Ledger.

"O brother, give thine arm!"

Will weep with me in woe;

A brother, yea, a brother, May all who sorrow know!

Though all, in time of trial,

Nay, brother, no denial, .

Or dismal fears alarm,

When Henry IV, awoke the first time from a plain anything now. Hark! the cannon pro-

movement made by Michel, he was half asleep, At three o'clock, if the gates are not opened, and

The king was a peasant alone in a hut—that The king heard his cold, calm voice, he saw

beautiful young woman, with two children be- waves, and down the immense depths of the

side her. All looked warm and comfortable tower, more terrible from the profound dark-

and a dog nestled comfortably at her feet before ness, and he believed.

a bright fire. The peasant was gazing with

the powder-magazine!"

LYON'S KATHAIRON. OON after I became General Agent for Lyon's Kathaire Mr. C. was in Yarmouth, for the purpose of introduci

heavy sleep, his eyes were so fatigued that he claim the attack; and, as I mean my victory to did not perceive the unusual movement in the be accomplished without bloodshed, we must

town. He never thought of looking towards act. Your majesty will be pleased to descend the sea; it never struck him that any danger with me, and announce to the garrison, that could come hence. He accordingly, although fifty-seven of the bravest youths in St. Malo letermined to watch through the night, again hold the Generale; that we thus have the powallowed clumber to gain upon him, believing der-magazine in our hands; that I offer to the

that eny danger would become apparent at garrison an honorable capitulation; but mark When he heard a faint, incautious this-I have vowed to take the citadel or die. and what he heard seemed part of a restless the castle be not in my hands, I will set fire to is, the only one awake. On a couch slept a his iron face, he looked out upon the raging

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.

IN VIENNA, Kennebec county, consisting of about 70 acres of land, suitably divided into tillage, pasturage and woodland, with an orchard of grafted trees, a good one story house, connected with barn by wood and carriage house, with grain house and other out-buildings; with a good chance for crops, and a large quantity of manure for the ensuing summer's use. Said farm is most pleasantly situated between the old Johnson Taven attand and Morrill's Tavern, adjoining to both, in a good neighborhood, on the stage road from the Sandy river valley via Farmington and Readfield to Augusts—fifteen miles from the Readfield beport—surrounded by Villages at a distance of from two to five miles, next door to Post Office, with two mails daily, near to School-house, Meeting-houses, Mills, &c. Price \$500. A credit given if required. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, near the Methodist Chapel, in said town.

APPLETON MOORE.

Vienna, March 5, 1855. rapture at the scene, when the dog moaned, and said quietly; "but let us hasten." There were raised its head, but seeing nothing, it lay down now fifteen men on the summit of the tower, and case, overcame the resistance of the small guard

NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR!

not nearly so interesting, expecially to the afflicted, a are the following certificates in favor of The Great European Cough Remedy. Read and judge for yourselves, and if you are afflicted with a cough, or have any disorder of the Chest or Lungs, give the Medicine a fair trial.

From Dr. Rust. South Paris, Dec. 6, 1851.

RET. WALTER CLARKE.—Dear Sir:—During the past year I have had occasion to know of the beneficial effects of your European Cough Remsdy in several instances, and from the representations of those who have given it a fair real, I have no hesitation in saying that I believe it to be one of the best medicines to be found, for Consumption and Chronic Pulmonary Complaints in general. Your obedient servant, WM. A. RUST, M. D.

municated by Mr. Brewster, Postmaster, Curtis' Corner, August 20, 1853. Corner, August 20, 1853.

Rev. Walter Clarke—Dear Sir:—Mr Samuel Shaw, residing in Greene, Kennebee Co., Me., has been afficied with the Phthisic for a number of years, for the past winter he was so distressed for breath that he could not be down at last hearing of the European Cough Remercy, he sent for the first dose, and from that time he rested well at night, a few bottles completed a cure, and he new desires to recommend the me ficule to eithers, as he is fully assured that it is worthy of the utmost confidence.

\*\*HILLIAM B AKER, tate of Albion\*\*, Interfore, having demands against the Estate of said decased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to HARRISON JAQUITH.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell the very desirable Farm on which he now lives, at a very moderate price, if applied for soon.
It is pleasantly ic acted about 11-2 miles north of Residield Corner. It is almost entirely lensed with good stone wall and contains about 10 acres all in good condition, about 25 of which are tiliage and mowing and the remainder woodland and pasture—well watered. There is a thrifty orchard of about 100 trees, engrated with the best fruit, all in good bearing. Upwards of 200 bush is of choice fruit was gathered from this orchard the past season.

TARD or sent, or in growing nails, we would recommend
I Mr. J. BRIGGS, as the mest competent and successful
operator we have ever met with. His long experience and
extensive practice in Boston and New York, Albany, Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland and Cincinnati, and numerous
towns and cities in the Western and New England States,
makes him competent in his profession. He makes no display of magic acids, but simply sits down, and with little or
no pain removes your corns successfully, and in a manner
that the ment in the terms of the contraction of the contraction.

TECUMSEH DROPS. For they are the only reliable and safe Remedy for Rheumatic Affections.

Rheumatic Affections.

METASTASIS of Rheumatic Inflammation to Internal Organs or Structores, and consequent alarming and fatal con-equences, is by no means infrequent, is the language of the celebrated E-erle, in his practice. Hence the danger and folly of using "Linimetts," "Blood Purifiers" and "Dispents," hawked about the count y as cures for Rheumatism, since they claim their nostrums to be equi-life good for all inflammations and their opposites. Thus it is not strange that we have, in their free use, so many rapid consumptions and sudden de: the, imputed to diseases of the heart and apoplexy, when in fact it is produced by a translation of rheumatic inflammation to the brain hear, diaphragm, stomach, lungs, bowels, intercostal muscles, or some other sensible part of the body.

These drops are open to none of the dangers, objections, or abound ties that fasten upon all the scrive preparations heretof re offered to the public for the cure of this disease. Pruce, 50 centager Bottle.

N. W. GERRY.

N. W. GERRY.

N. W. GERRY.

Orders soil ited on commission. For sale by C. P. Branch, Departing during a significance.

rders soli ited on commission. For sale by C. P. Branch

DEVINES COMPOUND PITCH LOZENGE. The Great Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma and Consumption.

Two boxes have cured a bad Cold.
Two to six boxes have cured raisi; g of Blood.
Three to five boxes have cured Whooping Cough.
Two to four boxes have cured Croup.
Five to eight boxes have cured Croup.
Six to twelve boxes have cured Consumption.
Manufactured by S. D. FULLER & CO,
A. Wilson lane, Boston.

Manufactured by S. D. FULLER & Co., 4 Wilson lane, Boston, Mass.
P. R. SLATER & Co., General Wholesale and Retail Agents, No. 3 Tremont Temple. Boston, Mass. and sold by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the country, also, by the Manufacturers, No. 4 Wilson Lane, Boston, 6m 12

OFFER POR SALE that beautiful stand in Augusta, on the East side of the rivers, where I revenity resisted, known by the one of the River House, together with one acre of land on which the house stands. Terms liberal. Enquire of CHARLES SAFOKD, 1 Augusta, or of the subscriber at Kendall's Mills.

JOHN PHILBRICK.

Augusta, Feb. 12, 1865.

GRASS SEED, &c.

GRASS SEED, &C.

3000 LBS. Eastern Clover;
50.0 Dbs. Connada Clover;
60.0 Dbs. Oho Glover;
60.0 Dbs. Oho Glover;
60.0 Dbs. Northern New York Clover;
50.0 Dbs. Porthern New York Clover;
50.0 Dbs. Porthern New York Clover;
50.0 Dbs. Northern New Yo

TURE AND FEATHERS.

M. & C. R. WELLS, No. 6
M. Bridge's Block, have for sale a large G. M. Atwood, Gardiner. FURNITURE AND FEATHERS.



D. S. J. W. POLLAND'S HEAD ACHE KILLER. Price 50 cents. Sold at West end Kennebec Bridge by J. S. MANLEY.

THE subscriber effers for sale the FARM on the middle road, leading from North Mosmouth to Wayne. The Farm contains 75 acres of excellent land, divided by good stone will into lots suitable for mowing, tillage, paster story house, a barrs, pig-house, and two excellent wells. Story house, a barrs, pig-house, and two excellent wells with the first story house, a barrs, pig-house, and two excellent wells. Story house, a barrs, pig-house, and two excellent wells. Any one wishing for a Stock or Dairy Farm would find this a good place.

For further particulars, inquire of E. Holms, Editor of the Farmer, or of the subscriber on the premises, where the crops can be examined by those disposed to call.

Price \$1300.

Winthrop, Sept. 19, 1864.

THIS IS THE PLACE.

THIS IS THE PLACE.

If you wish to buy a good garment, or a good style of furshing goods, call at CHISAM'S CLATHES WARE.

HOUSE, where they will sell you the best thing the market affords, at prices suited to the times.

Augusta, Jan. 10, 1886.

50 BBLS. Halibut Heads, and a few bbls. of New Mack Gordon, Selon.

BEDGE & BARTLETT.

42

H. B. Chandler, West Sum. Grant Robinson, East Sum. Lyman Bolster, West Peru.

FAIR CHARGE SERGING. For sale by

S. S. BRØJKS, Grantic Store, Augusta.

Maine.

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate with in and for the County of Kennebec.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

Read the History of its Sale in one Town.

COON after I became General Agent for Lyon's Kathairon, Mr. C. was in Yarmouth, for the purpose of introducing it there.

"No, they did not want it."

"Ku had better buy some," said a gentleman sitting by the stove, in one of the stores.

"Why, what do you know of it?"

Off comes the gentleman's bat, which reveals a place on the top of his head, large as the palm of your hand, covered with short hair, some half an inch in length.

"There," said he, "you see what it has done for me! As weeks ango that top of my head was PERFECTLY BALD! I bought a bottle of Lyon's Kathairon in Portland, I have used that and about half the second bottle, and you see the result."

L. C DUNTON.

On the strength of this gentleman's statement, we sold three dozen in Yarmouth at that time.

We have since sold a good many dozen to the different Yarmouth traders; to one alone—br. S. W. Blauchard—we have sold nearly three Gross.

Thus you see its WONDERFUL EFFECTS! in a single case; gave a good start at first, setting every body to using it, and its Pteasing and Beneficiat Effects, with all who have used it, have continued to give it a great and rapid sale in the place ever since.

C. W. ATWELL, under U. S. Hotel, Portland, Gen'l Agent for Maine; and sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

Livid County OF KENNEBEC, 88.—4t a Court of Probate held in Augusta, on the 4th Monday of Fieb., A. D. 1855.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, T at notice begives by publishing a copy of his petition, with this order thereon, there weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, and a four of Probate them the All Monday of March next, at a four of Probate them the Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court.

Attest—J. Burnox, Register.

Copy of petition and order of Court.

Attest—J. Burnox, Register.

11

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will A and testament of ELIJAH HAMMOND, late of Sidney, a naid county, deceased, having been presented by ASA W. WARD, the Executor therein mamed, for Probate:

General, That the said Executor give notice to all persons in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said county, three as weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, on the 4th Monday of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attest.—J. Buraron, Register.

True copy. Attest.—J. Buraron, Register.

Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebecon the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1855.

medicines to be found, for Consumption and Chromic Pulmonary Complaints in general. Your obedient servant,
WM. A. RUST, M. D.

From H. A. Chandler, E-q., Agent.

Bath, Mainr, April 17th. 1\*54.

Rev. Walter Clarke.—Dear Sir:—I have but three bottles of your Cough Medicine on hand, the more it becomes known the better it is liked There is not one of its many purchasers but that aprak in highest terms of its virtues. There are many families in this city who would not be without the European Cough Remedy on any acroam. I enclose other twenty dollars, please send me another let immediately. Respectfully Yours,
IENNY A. CANDLER.

Remarkable cure of Phthisic with a severe Cough, communicated by Mr. Breuster, Postmaster, Curtis'

Corner, August 20, 1853.

Augusta, within and for the County of Kenneber, on the 4th Monday of March and Evena, or Monmouth, in said county, entored his hird account of Guardianship of said Guardian givenotice to all persons other twenty dollars, please send me another let immediately. Repoctatilly Yours,
IENNY A. CANDLER.

Remarkable cure of Phthisic with a severe Cough, communicated by Mr. Breuster, Postmaster, Curtis'

Corner, Augusta, 1818. Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Menneber, on the 4th Monday of March and Evena, or Monmouth, in said county, entored his hird account of Guardianship of said Guardian givenotice to all persons other twenty dollars, please send me another let immediately. Repoctatilly Yours, 1818. Candles and the probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of March and Evena, or Monmouth, in said county and the said Guardian givenotice to all persons otherwise, and the said Guardian givenotice to all persons otherwise, and the said Guardian givenotice to all persons otherwise, and the said Guardian givenotice to all persons otherwise, and the said Guardian givenotice to all persons otherwise, and the said Guardian givenotice to all persons otherwise, and the said Guardian givenotice to all persons otherwise, and

yment to February 26, 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the Estate of STEPHEN WESTON, late of Litchfield, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs. All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

/ BIGALL WESTON,
Echrusty 26, 1855.

February 26, 1855. KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1855.

any they have, why the same should not b ny they have, why the same should not be allowed.

H. C. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest—J. Burroy, Register. At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 4th

Ounsurn That the said Everytor sive notice to all nerson interested by causing a copy of this order to be the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta. in said county, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, on the fourth Monday of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenous, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said decrased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate

JOHN BURBANK, late of Belgrade,

in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: A

gusta, within and for the County of Konnebec, or the 4th Monday of February. A. D. 1855.

TOHN FLYE. Executor of the last Will and Testa-ment of REBECCA DRUMMOND, late of Clinton, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance: ORDEREN, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published liree weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Au-gusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be the A true copy-Attest: J. Bunrox, Regist

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand, at West end
Kenn-bec Bridge, a large and fresh supply of pure
ground LEAD, French ZINC, Florence White, and the various kinds of PAINTS, with a large stock of OILS, VARNISHES, JAPAN, TURPENTINE, &c. &c.

11 J. S. MANIEY.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, BY EUSSELL EATON.
Office over Granite Bank, Water \$t. EZEKTEL HOLMES, EDITOR.

The Advertisements inserted at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per square of Aftern lines, for three insertions, and twenty cents for each subsequent insertion. Authorized Agenta-

Issae Spring, Brownfield.
Issae Jones, Brunswick.
A. F. Snow;
J. L. Combs, New Gloucester URE AND FEA.

M. Bridge's Block, have for sale a birge and general assortment of FURNITURE, FEATHERS, MATRESSES, CHAIRS, LOKING GLASSES, Painted CHAMBER SETS, &c. Also, Fisk's Patent Metalic BURIAL CASES; also, constantly on hand a large for of Mahogany, Walnut, Birch and Pine COFFINS, of all sizes.
Augusta, Nov. 15, 1854. 6m47

J. W. POLLAND'S HEAD ACHE KILLER. Price Scents. Sold at West end Keanebec Bridge by J. S. MANLEY.

J. W. POLLAND'S HEAD ACHE KILLER. Price Scents. Sold at West end Keanebec Bridge by J. S. MANLEY.

ARM OR BABER, Litch Bield. COFFING. Alden Baker, Litch Bield. COFFING. Alden Baker, Litch Bield. COFFING. Allen Bield. COF C. C. Wheeler, C. Marmony.

James I'odson, Harmony.

Warren Fuller, W. Hartiand

W. C. Carr, North Palermo.

B. F. H. Frmon, Unity.

Masson, M

ard A. Frye, B

Richard A. Frye, Bethel

Robert Giover, Hebron.
Osgood Charles, Stow.
L. P. Sawyer, Denmark.
T. C. Ward, Fryeburg.
Lanc Frye.

TAllietters on basiness connected with the office, should be addressed to the Publisher, Rossell Earon, Augusta

manure much t \$34 per Meser establish on othe

On the strength of this gentleman's statement, we sold COUNTY OF KENNEDEC, 88.-At a Court of Probate

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 4th
Monday of February. A. D. 1855, within and for
the County of Kennebee.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will
and testament of ELIJAH HAMMOND, late of Sidney,
and county, decreased, having here presented by ASA

KENNEBEC, 5S .- At a Court of Probate, held at

on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1855.

OTIS W. FABYAN. Administrator on the Estate of GEORGE FABYAN. Iste of Monmouth, is said County, deceased, having presented his first account of Administration of the Estate of said deceased, for allowance:
ORDERED, That said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoen, and ahew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy.—Attest: J. Burnow, Register.

A true copy .- Attest: J. Bunton, Register

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Con the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1855.

ARAH WOOD BUCKY, wildow of TRUE WOOD-terms of the best fruit, all in good bearing. Upwards of 200 bush is of choice fruit was gathered from this orchurd the past season.

On the premises is a good house, two barns, granary, work house, Ac.—a good well of water near the house, and another in the brrn yard.

BARNABUS HEDGE.

Augusta, that they may appear at a Prob ise Court to be held at Augusta, in said Courty, on the 4th Monday of TRUE WOOD-terms are the forence, and shew cause, if any they have, may the same should not be allowed.

At a court of Probato, held at Augusta, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1885, within and for the County of Kennebec.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of STEPHEN II ANSON, late of Vassabbro'. in said county, deceased, laying been presented.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. Attest—J. Burton, Register.
True copy. Attest—J. Burton, Register.

Lead and Oil.

THE MAINE FARMER.

Terms.—One dollar afd seventy-five cents per annum, if paid in advance; two dollars if paid within the year; two dollars and fifty cents if payment is decayes seyond the year.

B. N. TABER, TRAVELLING ADERT.

G. Bishop, Winthrop.
B. Schrs,
Anford, Monmouth.
L. Bisboe, Buckfield.
L. Bisboe, Buckfield Village.

M. W. Strout, Minot. N. Plimoton, North Yarmouth E. G. Buxton, 44 Reberts, Yarmouth. G. F. Pillabury, Norridgewook.
J. Trench, Norridgewook.
A. F. Wethern, New Portland.
E. A. Poydton, Detroit.
C. C. Wheeler, Canaan.

Mose Hanson, "Timbothy Mayo, Monroe, James Ferry, Lincolaville, J. F. Milliken, Centre "S. W. K. Norwood, Camden, P. G. Exton, Prospect. T. A. G ishee, Appleton. A. S. Frech, Dexter. F. A. Batman, Dixmont. B. Lamb. Carroll. B. Lamb, Carroll. ler, Lit

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